

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

NO. 118.

Bankers and Brokers.

RODMAN, FISK & Co.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 18 NASSAU STREET.

Buy and sell at market rates :
Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881, Ten Forties,
Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues ;
Seven-Thirty Notes, all series ;
Compound Interest Notes, and
Gold and Silver Coin.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed
without charge.
7-30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new
Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to
holders of 7-30's.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for
customs duties at lowest market rates.
Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous
securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph
orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits
received, and interest allowed on balances. Collec-
tions made on all points with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and
others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to
Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms,
and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale
of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad
Securities.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

**DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILE AND
NEW ORLEANS.**

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, avail-
able in all parts of Europe.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Pott, Davidson & Jones,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

(Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.'s new building,
69 & 71 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.)

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and
Government Securities. Accounts of
Banks, Bankers, and Merchants received
on favorable terms. Interest allowed on depos-
its, subject to check at sight. Telegraphic nota-
tions furnished to correspondents.

References: James Brown, Esq., of Messrs.
Brown Brothers & Co.; John Q. Jones, Esq., Pres-
ident of the Chemical National Bank; James H.
Banker, Esq., Vice-President of the Bank of New
York & A.

Gelston & Bussing,

BANKERS & BROKERS

27 WALL STREET

All orders receive our Personal Attention.
Wm. J. Gelston, JOHN S. BUSSING

Bankers and Brokers.

SATTERLEE & Co.,

70 BROADWAY & 15 NEW STREET.

STOCKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

ALL VARIETIES.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants

NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Mer-
chants, bankers and others allowed 4 per cent. on
deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cot-
ton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our
correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO.,
Liverpool.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received
on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:
J. H. FORDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.
C. B. BLAIR, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

BELL, FARIS & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKER

12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS,
Members of the Stock, Gold and Government Boards,
Dealers in Governments and other
Securities.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency
subject to check at sight.

VAN SCHAICK & Co.,

No. 10 Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOV-
ERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS
AND GOLD.**

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly exe-
cuted. FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
on deposits, subject to check at sight.

B. MURRAY, JR.,

BROKER IN

Government and other Securities,
27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM. GEORGE PHIPPS.

THOS. BELKNAP, JR.
KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.
Government securities, railroad and other bonds,
railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and
exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile
paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Inter-
est allowed on deposits.

Bankers and Brokers.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and
Letters of Credit for Travelers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(38 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

Available in all the principal towns and cities on
Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and
Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON,

WALTER H. BURNS,

CHARLES E. MORTON,

H. CRUICKSHANK.

JACKSON BROS.,

DEALERS IN

**STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOV-
ERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,**

NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson.

Fred. Wendell Jackson.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
bought and sold at market rates, on commission only.
Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on ap-
proved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase
or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells,
Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.
All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN. ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

EDWIN Q. BELL,

BANKER AND BROKER,
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.

30 BROADWAY & 5 NEW STREET,
New York.

FRANK & GANS,

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.**

No. 14 WALL STREET.

New York Bankers.

JAY, COOK & CO.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.—(See Adv.)

L. P. MORTON & CO.,
30 Broad Street.—(See Adv.)

VERMILVE & CO.,
44 Wall Street.—(See Adv.)

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
54 William Street.—(See Adv.)

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
12 Wall Street.—(See Adv.)

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
94 Broadway.—(See Adv.)

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
27 & 29 Pine Street.—(See Adv.)

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Cor. Pine & Nassau Streets.—(See Adv.)

Bankers and Brokers.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU STREET,
Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.

We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same as an incorporated Bank. Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates. We also execute orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. **TURNER BROTHERS.**

Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum, and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. **Orders Promptly Executed**

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS.

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to check at sight.

Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 18 WALL STREET

Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.

TYLER, ULLMANN & CO. Chicago.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers and Dealers' Accounts solicited. **D. L. OSS, Preside**
J. H. STROUT, Cashier.

GEORGE FARNHAM,

(Late of G. S. Robbins & Son.)

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

ALSO,

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c. BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

48 Pine Street, New York.

HASLETT McKIM. ROBT. McKIM. JNO. A. McKIM.

McKim, Bros. & Co.,

BANKERS.

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

Eastern Bankers.**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Southern Bankers.**National****Bank of the Republic,**

809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital.....\$1,000,000

renders its services to Banks and

Bankers on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey, Edward E. Orne,

Nathan Hilles, William Ervian,

Benjamin Rowland, Jr., Osgood Walsh,

Samuel A. Bispham, Frederic A. Hoyt,

William H. Rhawn.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,

Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

WASHINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WASHINGTON,

H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), Pres't.

WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

Government Depository and Financial

Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government

securities on the most favorable terms, and give

special attention to business connected

with the several departments of the

Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans

at all times cheerfully furnished.

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes,

State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c.,

bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on

all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, **VERMILVE & Co.**

ROBT H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKS

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ROBT H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKS

Southern Bankers.**Conner & Wilson,**

No. 5 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,
BANKERS & DEALERS

IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, SPECIE,

BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BONDS.

Especially attention paid to Collections.

Refer to Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York;

Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; The Franklin Bank,

and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury & Co.,

Richmond, Va., Charles D. Carr & Co. Augusta, Ga.

BURKE & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and
Bank of Liverpool, England.

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Special attention given to Collections of all kinds,

having prompt and reliable correspondents at all ac-

cessible points in the State, and

REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT

EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO

National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford,

Tileston & Co., New York. Second National

Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel &

Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F.

Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank

and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler,

Stanard & Co. Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro.

New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwerth & Cohen, Lon-

don and Liverpool.

Western Bankers.**National Trust Company**

423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and pro-

ceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection busi-

ness.

New York Correspondents:—National Bank North

America; Knaut, Nachod & Kuhne.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN

BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange

Business.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.

THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS.....\$314,829 89

Collections made on all accessible points and

promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:

John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison,

Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell,

William Woods, A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

Charles D. Carr & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR.

Ould & Carrington,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

113 MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

Western Bankers.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin,	} GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.	Thomas Fox.
John Cochower,		John M. Phillips.
Adam Poe,		Thos. Sharp.
Harvey Decamp,		John Gates.

The Marine Company
OF CHICAGO.J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.
ROBERT REID Manager.**General Banking and Collections**
promptly attended to.

Established 1848.

HASKELL & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

Second National Bank.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital..\$200,000 | Surplus..\$150,566
Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.**New York Bankers.**

JAY COOKE,	} H. C. FAHNESTOCK	
WM. G. MOOREHEAD,		EDWARD DODGE,
M. D. COOKE,		PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

March 1, 1866.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

P. D. RODDEY,
J. N. PETTY,R. P. SAWYERS.
N. P. BOULETT.**P. D. RODDEY & Co.,**No. 2½ Wall Street, N. Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities. Collections made on all accessible points.
Interest allowed on Balances**ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADAS.**
THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.**THE WESTERN HALF OF THE GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE**
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Being constructed with THE AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the most important lines of communication in the world; as it is the SOLE LINK BETWEEN THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE GREAT INTERIOR BASIN, over which the immense Overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, contiguous to all the great Mining Regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About ONE HUNDRED miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days THIRTY-FIVE miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipment are ready at hand for THREE HUNDRED miles of road, and TEN THOUSAND men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31, are as follows, in gold:

GROSS EARNINGS.	OPERATING EXPENSES.	NET EARNINGS.
\$487,579 64	\$86,548 47	\$401,031 17

or at the rate of about two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit; upon less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road. The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than \$125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE miles TWENTY-EIGHT MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, or at the average rate of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS per mile—not including an absolute grant of TEN MILLION acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, IN EFFECT, INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,**Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin.**

in New York City. They are in sums of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at NINETY-FIVE per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent in all cases the FIRST LIEN upon a completed, equipped, and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, equally with the Bonds upon the other parts of the through line, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

FIRST.—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy they have as subordinate lien also DONATIONS to the Company from California, worth \$3,000,000.

SECOND.—Fully half of the cost of grading is covered in the 150 miles now nearly completed.

THIRD.—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

FOURTH.—THE PRINCIPAL as well as the interest of its Bonds being payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

FIFTH.—Altogether the most VITAL and VALUABLE PORTION OF the through line as a final security; since it has and can have no competition.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions and others as an eminently SOUND, RELIABLE and REMUNERATIVE FORM OF PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

CONVERSIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INTO**CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**

NOW REALIZE FOR THE HOLDERS FROM

Twelve to Eighteen Per Cent. Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

The following are the current rates (September 17,) subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day. We receive in exchange:

U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupon, and pay difference.....	\$157 18	U. S. 5-30s, 1867, new Coupon, and pay difference	117 13
U. S. 5-30s, 1863, Coupon, " " " " " " " "	184 88	U. S. 10-40s, Coupon, and pay difference.....	37 13
U. S. 5-30s, 1864, Coupon, " " " " " " " "	134 67	U. S. 7-30s, 2d Series, " " " " " "	125 93
U. S. 5-30s, 1867, Coupon, " " " " " " " "	147 18	U. S. 7-30s, 3d S. Series, " " " " " "	119 98
U. S. 5-30s, 1865, new Coupon, " " " " " " " "	117 18	on each one thousand.	

The net earnings on the completed portion of the road are very large, and are four times the Company's interest liabilities

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company,**NO, 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.**

Bankers and Brokers.

Jacquelin & De Coppet,
NO. 26 NEW STREET, N.Y.
Railroad Stocks,
Bonds,
Gold, and
Government Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
JOSEPH H. JACQUELIN. HENRY DE COPPET.

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 Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS

INCLUDING
 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
 6 " " " 1864,
 6 " " " 1865,
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 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

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 Mercantile Printing and Engraving of finest qualities executed quickly.

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE
PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
 Tontine Buildings, 88 Wall Street,
 New York, Sept. 24th, 1867.

42d Dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 23th, and reopened on the morning of the 24th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25, 1867.
 Coupons of Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine Street, New York, less government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE, AND
CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.,

Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 23, 1867.
 Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine Street, New York, free of government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—SABORADWAY—The Trustees of WELLS, FARGO & CO., (Joint Stock Association) will pay on the first day of October next Twenty-five Dollars per share out of the proceeds of the Assets of the Company.

D. N. BARNEY, Chairman.

NAVASSA PHOSPHATE COMPANY.

FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of the Navassa Phosphate Company have declared a dividend of TWO Dollars per share, payable September 30th, 1867, to stockholders of record that day.

Transfer books closed from September 23d, to September 30th, 1867, inclusive.

81 John street, New York, Sept. 27th, 1867.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE**RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY.**

September 18, 1867.
 The Board of Trustees have declared a dividend of EIGHT CENTS per share, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 75 Broadway, New York city, on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d instant and reopened on the 24th October.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

To Capitalists.

FALLS CITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Louisville, Ky., Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.
 This company is now organized for the manufacture of LINEN AND LINEN MACHINERY, and have fully demonstrated that linen can be produced much cheaper than cotton goods before the war. We have in this country \$100,000,000 invested in cotton machinery, and only \$1,000,000 in flax machinery, while the imports of linen are \$50,000,000 annually. This company propose to manufacture all kinds of linen and coarse linen, bagging, cordage, twines, &c., from the raw material. They have secured their patents in Europe and the United States, and have commenced the manufacture of heavy goods, and desire to extend their works to meet a portion of the demand for other goods. The stocks of the eastern companies are now held at many times their par value, paying 100 per cent. dividends. This company has demonstrated by their recent workings that they can show a profit of 200 per cent. on 5,000 spindles. A portion of this stock is now offered at par, and it is confidently believed that no stock has been offered to the public presenting more positive and more profitable inducements than that of the Falls City Manufacturing Company.

Full particulars, samples of goods or circulars can be had by application to M. L. Sheldon, Agent for the Company in New York, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau Street, or O. S. Leavitt, President, No. 100 Fifth Street, Louisville.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

THE

St. Louis & Iron Mountain RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from Saint Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont, now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are \$600,000 a year, the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered.

Apply at the office of the company, No. 43 Wall street, to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., Corner Wall & William streets.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON, of the late firm of James & Co., New York and Louisville, Ky.
AMOS COTTING, of Jameson, Cotting & Co., St. Louis.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting**BANKERS,**

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive Deposits in Currency and Gold, and allow Interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

Financial.

460 MILES OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Are now completed, and it is expected that the remaining 57 miles, to carry the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will be finished early in October. Contracts have already been made for rock cuttings beyond, to be done during the winter. The work is being pushed forward with equal energy on the California end of the route, under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, commencing at Sacramento, and it is confidently expected that the two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire road line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on which

Thirty-five Million Dollars

in cash have already been expended. From the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stockholders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bonds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its early completion is as certain as any future business event can be.

NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.

Passengers	\$160,536 92
Freight	549,672 39
Telegraph	1,416 25
Mails	12,140 00
Transportation, Contractor's Materials	453,206 44
Transportation, Contractor's Men	25,077 97
Total	\$1,203,088 96

EXPENSES.

Fuel	\$151,089 53
Repair of Track	109,767 64
Repair of Engines, Cars, Shops, &c.	50,984 44
Offices and Stations	51,907 60
Conductors, Engineers, &c.	83,284 73
Trains	15,486 96
Net Earnings to balance	807,508 08
Total	\$1,203,088 96

From the relative high charges, the operating expense of the road are but 32 7/8 per cent. of the earnings and the ratio would be much less if the contractor's business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men (\$479,283 41), and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses (\$305,530 92) 32 7/8 per cent. (\$157,564 42) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, \$237,966 50. The account for the COMMERCIAL BUSINESS stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	\$723,755 54
Expenses for May, June and July	237,966 50

Net profit of operating 325 miles of road three months.....\$485,789 00

The amount of Bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at \$16,000 per mile, is \$5,200,000. Interest in gold three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is \$78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings is \$109,200, showing that the net earnings for the earnings for this quarter were MORE THAN FOUR TIMES THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for and so thoroughly secured must be classed among the SAFEST INVESTMENTS. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

And are offered for the present at
at Ninety Cents on the Dollar, and
accrued Interest at Six Per Cent.
In Currency from July 1st.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent. cheaper, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

Over Nine Per Cent. Interest.

Subscriptions will be received in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau St.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, 51 Wall St.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall St.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway.

and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.
NEW YORK

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

NO. 118

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THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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CHRONICLE with DAILY BULLETIN, { for One Year \$14 00

{ for Six Months 8 00

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WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
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THE PINCH IN THE MONEY MARKET.

The recent easy and plethoric condition of the loan market has suddenly passed off, and money lenders, instead of being glad to get 3 or 4 per cent., demand twice as much, or 7 per cent. for call loans, and often get it too. To these persons, as well as to others, the change no doubt is a very gratifying one. It certainly is so to the shrewd speculators who have profited by the resulting disturbance of values at the Produce and Stock Exchanges. Outside of a very narrow circle, however, such spasms are not regarded with so much satisfaction. The few may gain by them, but the many lose. Business languishes under a sensitive money market. The activity of commerce, the progress of material prosperity, the development of productive power, the force of industrial enterprise, every thing which makes the country rich and great, is fostered by monetary ease, and suffers from such spasmodic jerks as have briefly disturbed the money market during the last few days.

The effects of this sharp convulsion, it has been affirmed, have only been to punish a few speculators who richly deserve it. This view of the case is founded in error. Everybody knows that speculators are the very men to profit by such a catastrophe. They welcome fluctuations in the mar-

kets; because by these they live and by these they grow rich. Accordingly it is a significant fact that not a single failure took place at the Stock Exchange by the fall in securities, which was one of the minor symptoms of the nine-days' Wall street scare. The money lenders, the stock operators, the speculators of all classes—these are the men who gather their profits in such a spasm. Investors, men of business, the owners of securities and other property, find in it nothing but loss. The latter are sacrificed that the former may make money. The many lose that the few may gain.

This being so it is no wonder that the report has been current, and has been widely credited, that the whole trouble was the work of these persons, who had so much to gain by it. Certain money lenders, it is said, were disgusted at not being able to get more than 3 or 4 per cent. for their money. Speculators were disgusted that, in the long dead calm of the money market, stocks neither went up or down, and the mercurial values dealt in on 'Change were so stationary that no money was to be made by "bull" or "bear" tactics. To these men, or to a clique of them, it is claimed a bright idea suggested itself, and was successfully worked out. They would put up gold by a bold speculative venture. The political difficulties at Washington and other circumstances were favorable at home and abroad. They would then appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, who was presumed to be nervously sensitive to the fluctuations of the Gold Room, and would get him to sell gold and Five-twenties to put down the premium on coin, and check the speculation themselves had raised. From such government sales a good profit could be made, as the "ring" could buy back cheaper the coin that they had sold at high figures. Moreover, the consequent locking up of currency in the Treasury by such sales at this time of the year, when the bank reserves are drained by remittances to the West; and the public, the bank officers, and the bank inspectors keep an anxious eye on the greenback reserve, was calculated to produce further trouble in the money and stock markets which might, by shrewd manœuvring and Wall street strategy, be made productive of large profits. Our readers, we suppose, are quite willing to admit that this marvellous story is too complicated, too subtle, too ingenious, and in many of its details too improbable to be accounted a fair history of the origin of the recent flurry. Discussion of its truth or falsehood, however, is irrelevant for our immediate purpose, which is rather to trace out practical lessons than to dispute facts not immediately available for future use. It is probable that such rumors never would have been put in circulation but for one unfortunate circumstance. On the 10th September the Sub-Treasury balance in this city was reduced to 111 millions, and 9 days later it

stood at 124 millions, having risen 13 millions in nine days. This unhappy locking up of idle greenbacks was certainly to be regretted at a time when greenbacks did not seem to be wanted for any important Treasury emergency, and when they could be ill spared from the banks, and in fact could not, except temporarily, be spared at all in consequence of the turn in our interior exchanges, which caused a general rush for greenbacks. It seemed unfair to the banks while they were struggling with the difficulties incident to the fall drain for money to move the crops, to put upon them at an unlooked for moment this sudden burden.

But in reply to all this it is properly urged that the increase of the Treasury balance was only temporary, and was perhaps unavoidable. Moreover, the past record of the Secretary of the Treasury forbids the belief that he could for a moment favor the designs of speculators, one of whose chief objects was to depress government securities, and to prevent the progress of the work Mr. McCulloch has most at heart at present—the consolidation of the floating public debt into long bonds. When the real causes of the late short panic come to be known two things no doubt will be satisfactorily proved. First, that whatever artificial causes have been at work to precipitate the advance in the rate of interest, and to develop that advance under the pressure of a monetary spasm there was no concert of action of which Mr. McCulloch was conscious between the Treasury or any of its officers, and the investments of speculators or money lenders, or any other interested persons whatever. Secondly, it will probably appear that the increase in the Treasury balance was made up to a much less degree than was supposed by the accumulation of greenbacks, and that the timely disbursements of the government, especially during the last eight or ten days, has done much to relieve the pressure which the Treasury has been unjustly supposed to have intentionally contributed to bring on.

The main question, however, is as to the money market of the immediate future. Will the rates of interest work easy during this fall, or are we to have a series of spasms and panics, or will there be a sharp, well-sustained 7 per cent. steady market? In answer to these questions we are pointed first to the supplies of capital, which are already ample and which the high rate of interest attracts hither, not only from our domestic sources of supply, but from the money markets of Europe, where money cannot be employed except at meagre rates of interest. While money rules at 2 per cent. in Lombard street, and Wall street offers 6 or 7, in these days of international activity and telegraphic communication it is easy to see the result.

But to make these stores of capital accessible, the state of the currency should be exempt from perturbation. It is to this point that the chief attention of the public turns. If our currency suffers contraction at this critical time, the effect of the contraction must inevitably be seen in the movements of the money market. To prevent the mischiefs of any such trouble, Congress authorized at the close of its last session the issue of 50 millions of three per cent. legal tender certificates, to take the place of the compound notes held by the banks as reserve. Congress, also, in the law of April, 1866, left it optional with the Secretary of the Treasury to omit contracting the greenback issues when such contraction was inexpedient or unsafe. Congress therefore is exempt from blame if the money market should be disturbed from any undue, ill-timed contraction of the currency. The responsibility rests with the Secretary of the Treasury. And if such trouble should occur, the result will inevitably be to add to the force, and to play into the hands of the inflationists, who are averse to all contraction whatsoever, who wish to dilute the currency and to shake the foundations of our

financial fabric by further issues of paper money. Under these circumstances it is believed that Mr. McCulloch will omit the four million contraction of greenbacks until it can more safely be made, and that he will issue certificates to the banks in exchange for the 20 millions of compounds which mature next month. For obvious reasons it is also probable that he will not give out those certificates in exchange for Seven-thirties as he has been recommended to do. For by this he would virtually convert the Seven-thirties into a bank reserve. This course would partake of the nature of inflation. It could be justified only by an emergency such as has not yet arisen, and such as, with judicious management, is not within the bounds of reasonable probability.

If these anticipations prove correct as to Mr. McCulloch's manipulations of the currency, and if the course of the money market be kept free of perturbation from currency irregularities, then there is good ground for believing that the predictions of stringency or panic will be disappointed, and our Fall business, on which so much depends, will not suffer decay or paralysis from this cause.

There are, however, other quarters from which apprehensions may arise. Public confidence is as important a condition for an easy money market as is an abundance of disengaged capital, and a stable financial machinery by which the movements of that capital may be facilitated between the lender and the borrower. How far this public confidence may be shaken by political causes and by foreign complications is a question which is well worthy the examination of every man whose business enterprises or speculative projects call for large monetary accommodation, or are tempting him to venture beyond his depth. For prudent conservative men, however, it is an advantage to be assured that, so far as the Treasury is concerned, nothing is doing, and nothing is likely to be done, that will tend to produce stringency; for the progress of the funding operations, which must be carried on up to June and July next, when the Seven-thirties, mature require as an indispensable condition that the money market should be steady and free from trouble.

DEFECTS OF OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

The efficiency of the financial machinery of any country requires that it work equably and steadily under all ordinary pressure. Hence, it has been charged as a defect in our monetary system that for a year or two past we have had somewhat of a financial flurry just as the busy autumn season was fairly setting in. The Treasury has usually been blamed for contributing to the trouble, and perhaps not always without reason; but we shall not do amiss to look elsewhere, and to examine whether there is in our system itself a defect which exposes it peculiarly to the danger in question. And there is one point in which this danger is chiefly supposed to reside. We refer to the want of elasticity in the currency, of which every one just now is complaining. During this month, for example, our interior commerce calls for money to move the crops. The banks in the country absorb and use 20 or 30 millions more of currency in the fall than during the dull summer months. Our currency system then to be adapted to its work, should expand in the fall, and should contract in the summer. A redeemable bank currency would do this, for when the notes of any banks were not wanted they would find their way home. They would slumber in the vaults of the issuing bank till the fall arrived, when they could be used with advantage to meet the legitimate demand. Accordingly, our old extinct bank note system, which was very defective in many other respects, had this advantage that the bank note was easily convertible. The circulation was therefore elastic

and adapted its volume to the wants of business. It is one of the characteristics of a convertible currency that it cannot be issued in excess, for it flows back upon the issuer for payment, and cannot be kept out longer than is required by the interest of the public.

The complaints, then, of this defect in our currency system are just. One of its greatest faults is its inelasticity. We have as large an aggregate of currency afloat in the Summer when much of it is needless and cannot be used, as in the busy Fall, when an incipient panic is sometimes caused by the fear of a drain on the banks. The cure for this evil is very plain and very practicable. It consists in the simple provision that every bank, wherever situated, shall redeem its notes in New York. This plan has long been urged for adoption, and it would no doubt have been adopted and brought into use before now if our bank reformers had not been over-zealous and had not striven to renovate too much at once. If no change were made in the banking law but this—if a simple act were passed that the banks should redeem their notes on demand in New York, one of its most pernicious defects would vanish from our financial fabric. The want of elasticity would be corrected and the proper amount of adaptation would be imparted to the circulating medium, so that it should adjust itself with responsive flexibility to the fluctuations of business. It is often said that we cannot control the money market by legislation, or prevent panics by act of Congress, but if the brief provision referred to were enforced, we should accomplish both these objects in a certain degree. For the redemption of bank notes would contribute both to a healthful ease in the money market and to a suppression of some of the causes of financial perturbation. It would terminate the rigid immobility which is one of the chief perils of our currency system, and it would impart that elasticity which is its indispensable regulator and safeguard.

The circulating money of any active commercial country is one of the most essential of the necessities of life to its people. It has often been pointed out as one of the compensations of our paper money system, that unlike specie money, or convertible bank notes, our currency is not liable to be drained off by foreigners. When the Bank of England or the Bank of France want gold, and, with a view to get it, compel us to pay more and more of the foreign debts we owe, till we have nothing else so available as gold to pay with, and are obliged to ship gold until the foreign emergency is satisfied—when coin is thus shipped to an extent which would have produced a panic in specie-paying times—our domestic currency remains intact, its volume is undiminished, and the money market receives no such shock as was inevitable under the system of specie payments. From what has been said, however, it will be evident that the lack of redemption has its mischiefs, and it would be a more easy than a gratifying task to add to the list.

RAILROADS AND CANALS FOR FREIGHT.

For sometime past the comparative advantages of railways and canals in the transporting of freight have engaged public attention, and the Constitutional Convention, which has been in session at Albany through the summer, has occupied a long period in the discussion of the subject. This discussion has arisen out of the general question of canal enlargement, with regard to which great diversity of opinion has been developed, as is evidenced in the diverse reports presented to that body. For instance, the majority report of the Committee on Canals proposes an immediate enlargement of the locks together with certain improvements of the channel, as does also the minority report made by Hon. Israel T. Hatch, from the Committee on Finance.

The majority, however, of this latter committee takes decided ground against any immediate enlargement, and proposes a modification of the financial article of the constitution, which will effectually preclude the undertaking of any such work for the next fifteen years; and a single member of the committee makes a special report to show that the canals of the State of New York have already pressed the period of their greatest usefulness, and that henceforth we must depend upon railroads to meet the increasing wants of our internal commerce.

On a former occasion we submitted our reasons for deeming it injudicious to commit the State by constitutional provisions to either policy. It is very probable that during the present period when taxation, national, State and local, is pressing heavily upon the people, the general sentiment will preponderate against such an increase of the State debt as would probably become necessary in case of enlargement. Nevertheless, it seems to be settled that the canals shall not be sold—the goose furnishing too good plucking to permit it to be done. In such case it is apparent that either the enlargement must be carried forward as soon as it is prudent, or some other avenue through the State must be furnished, to accommodate the carrying trade of the West. At the present time, the current of traffic sets strongly in the route across the State of New York, and our interests as well as our duty to sister States demand that we shall not obstruct this channel; that either the State must act, or the whole matter must be thrown open to private enterprise, regardless of its influence on our canal revenue. And just in this connection the question of freight railroads becomes of importance. If they are to supersede canals to any considerable extent, enlargement is entirely unnecessary. To our minds such an event appears possible, though we are aware of evident practical objections which must be first overcome. Yet as there is this possibility, and little probability of immediate enlargement, we see additional reason for reiterating our opinion that a public policy should be adopted which contemplates such a contingency and the State not be committed in its fundamental law to any fixed plan.

Were this question between canals and railroads one simply of rapidity of transportation, the railroads would certainly take the preference. The round trip from New York to Chicago and return is now accomplished in about twelve days by rail; while by water, thirty days or more are required between this port and Buffalo. Even if steam should be introduced into the navigation of the canals this difference in time could not be diminished sufficiently to obviate the advantage in favor of the railroads. Then, again, the canals are closed and their navigation suspended during four or five months, while the railroads continue open the entire year. Besides, there is more or less danger of injury to breadstuffs from dampness, heating, etc., while making the slow journey by water, which is almost entirely obviated when they are carried by rail.

On account of these advantages our dealers in breadstuffs, to a large extent, even now supply the facilities afforded by railroads. They can often meet their orders in the city of New York in time, by bringing grain and flour at call from the entrepôts of the West, Toledo, Chicago and Milwaukee, and not be absolutely dependent on the supply already brought forward. The effect has been to diminish, to a remarkable extent, the amount annually carried on the canals, while the railroads have steadily increased their business. The following table is compiled from the official documents, and shows the number of tons of breadstuffs transported on the Erie Canal and on the New York Central and the Erie Railroad for the past eleven years:

Year.	Erie Canal.	Central Rail'd.	Erie RR.
1856.....	475,385	283,027	148,943
1857.....	263,141	275,941	120,617
1858.....	454,831	301,507	154,534
1859.....	250,872	249,751	112,721
1860.....	710,138	343,872	137,233
1861.....	1,054,295	442,562	243,959
1862.....	1,777,292	469,885	261,824
1863.....	846,446	405,340	228,632
1864.....	605,891	461,511	215,986
1865.....	420,614	349,103	212,677
1866.....	289,166	453,663	397,963

These figures present the remarkable circumstance that our railroads are gradually but surely supplanting the canal for this species of freight, in spite of the fact that the transportation by railway is attended by disadvantages of a serious nature, many of which, however, could be obviated on a freight road. The freight cars are unsuitable, and the waste, therefore, in carrying breadstuffs is computed by shippers as high as $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There is great negligence also on the part of the persons employed by the railroad companies in respect to keeping all the cars together on freight trains, and so bringing them through to their place of destination. Indeed forwarders declare that in every shipment one or two cars are sure to be left somewhere on the way, putting them to great annoyance, expense and loss of time by such inexcusable carelessness. Then there are other difficulties or disadvantages not so easily obviated. A single canal boat, for instance, will carry eight thousand bushels of wheat, which is equivalent to the load of twenty freight cars. And what is of even more importance, lighters must be employed at considerable extra expense to take the freight brought by railroads to the part of the city desired, whereas canal boats can land at any point. Then, again, there is the difficulty of loading and unloading the immense number of cars which would be needed for this freight business. As at present managed, more extensive accommodations would be required for the purpose than any road can furnish. But we think that when the question is reduced to that point, some way will be found of obviating the difficulty. Whatever success has in the past attended railroads in competing with canals has been in spite of these disadvantages.

As to the charges for transportation by water, they increase as the season advances. At the present period the cost of bringing a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York, including changes at Buffalo, is, we believe, about twenty nine cents. They may advance ten or fifteen cents before the close of navigation. If we assume forty cents as the possible cost before navigation closes, the cost of carrying a ton of wheat by water from Chicago to New York would be between thirteen and fourteen dollars. Even this extreme price, however, is less than the charges by rail; and with freight trains always made secondary to those carrying passengers, and compelled to give way to them, we cannot expect much improvement. As throwing light upon this question, we have prepared the following table showing the business done by the Erie Railroad—the earnings, expenses and profits on freight—for the six years ending Sept. 30 in each year:

Year.	Tons carried one mile.	Gross earnings.	Gross expenses.	Gross profits.
1860.....	214,084,396	\$1,884,343	\$2,143,524	\$1,700,819
1861.....	251,350,127	4,351,464	2,336,934	2,414,530
1862.....	331,092,255	6,642,915	3,358,346	3,284,569
1863.....	403,670,861	8,432,234	3,893,981	4,538,252
1864.....	4,2013,644	9,855,088	6,147,831	3,707,257
1865.....	388,537,213	10,726,264	7,718,542	3,047,722

By this table we perceive that, in the year 1861, the actual cost to the railroad of transportation was less than one cent a mile for carrying a ton of freight; and that the average for six years, notwithstanding the extraordinary expenses of 1865, was twelve and six-tenths mills, or about a cent and one fourth. This includes, it should be kept in mind, all interest on capital, repairs of cars, track, etc., of which the company charge more than the proper share, we

think, to the freight traffic, since the ware of express passenger business is so much greater than the freight business. Besides, as the freight trains must give way for passenger trains, they are sometimes kept waiting at stations for hours, and this loss must be made up in extra speed, which increases the expense many times.

It will therefore be perceived in a moment, that by the employment of a railroad exclusively for freight, these disadvantages would be generally obviated, and expenses of transportation would be greatly reduced. Cars suitable for the business would then be employed, and there would be good reason to expect no such vexations as leaving off one or two cars from a train at places along the route. There would be no necessity for a speed exceeding ten miles an hour, which would obviate to a great degree the wear of cars and track, and yet make headway as fast as is now the case at fifteen miles. One express train wears more than ten freight trains. No time would be lost by waiting at stations, but the trip could be a continued one at a slow rate of speed from point to point.

It is thought that on a railroad built substantially for the purpose, from fifty to one hundred cars can be drawn by a single engine, and, of course, very many of such trains could be placed on the road every day, if necessary. This would enable it to do all the transportation that would be offered; and it is obvious that it could be at cheap and yet remunerative prices. As shown above the cost for wear of cars and track, and for other expenses, ought to be largely reduced from the present rates. It would appear, therefore, that if the average cost of the last six years of one and one-fourth cents per mile should be received for every ton of freight, a fair proportion of that amount would be net profit. At that rate the total charge from Chicago to New York would be about \$13.75 per ton for wheat, which is but little more than is charged for its transportation by water.

Imperfect as the estimates are which we have displayed, they seem to indicate sufficient uncertainty with regard to freight transportation, to make us hesitate before inserting a provision in the Constitution, committing the State to any certain fixed policy with regard to our canals. We would approve of leaving that instrument open, however, so that the Legislature, in case of any contingency, may have the power to act as necessity may require. The people do not desire a hide-bound policy, which will not allow them to take advantage of future developments or improvements.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF ALBANY.

The indebtedness of the City of Albany is arranged under the three heads of "General Debt," "Water Debt," and "Contingent Debt," the details of each of which, as they stood on the 1st November 1866, are shown in the following statement:

GENERAL DEBT (principal and interest chargeable on taxation).

Principal payable.	Amounts outstanding—	Interest payable—	Total Amount.
On demand.	5 per ct. 6 per ct. 7 per ct.	When. Where.	
1867.....	\$100,000	Jan. 1 & July 1. N. York	\$1,500
1868.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1869.....	10,000	" " " "	10,000
1870.....	21,000	June 1 & Dec. 1. " "	21,000
1871.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1872.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1873.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1874.....	19,000	" " " "	19,000
1880.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1881.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1882.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1883.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1884.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1885.....	20,000	Feb. 1 & Aug. 1. Boston.	10,000
1886.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1887.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1888.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1889.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1890.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1891.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1892.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1893.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
1894.....	20,000	" " " "	20,000
Total.....	\$100,000		\$144,500

Included in the above are \$100,000 6 per cents. due 1880-84;

issued for the relief of families of drafted men, and \$190,000 6 per cents due 1885-94, issued for the purchase of Congress Hall block.

In addition to the foregoing are bonds of the city loaned to the Albany Northern Railroad Company amounting to the sum of \$300,000, 6 per cents, principal payable May 1, 1879, and interest May 1 and November 1, in the city of New York. Including this amount the sum total dependent on taxation for principal and interest is \$744,500.

The sinking fund established for the extinguishment of this debt now holds investments to the amount of \$10,000 (city bonds of 1881 and 1882) bearing 6 per cent. interest. Including a balance in the Chamberlain's hands at the commencement of 1865-66, of \$62,420 82; special tax \$10,000; rent of New York Central Railroad Depot (two years), \$12,000, and other income, the total receipts on this account in the year ending November 1st, 1866 was \$89,313 22. The disbursements (redemptions) in the same year, amounted to \$93,750 00 leaving the fund in debt to the amount of \$4,436 88. [On the 1st July, 1867, \$20,000 6 per cents became due, for which provision was made by the Chamberlain]. "Water Debt," principal and interest chargeable to City Water Works revenue:

Principal payable.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Interest When.	Where.
1870.....	\$45,000	6	Feb. 1 & Aug. 1.	Albany.
1871.....	240,000	6	" "	New York.
1872.....	50,000	6	" "	"
1876.....	250,000	6	" "	"
1881.....	250,000	6	" "	"
Total.....	\$850,000	6	Feb. 1 & Aug. 1.	

The sinking fund for the payment of these bonds, as they become due, is made up chiefly from an annual appropriation of \$5,000 by the city and interest on investments. The total income in the year 1865-66, including a balance of \$247 50 from previous year amounted to 13,783 95. From this was purchased water bonds \$10,000, for \$10,109, leaving a balance to credit of \$3,674 95. The investments held by the Trustees of the Fund at the close of the year were as follows:

Water b'ds, 1871. \$51,000	City 5's, 1873. \$4,000	City 6's, 1883. \$6,000
" 1876. 24,000	" 6's, 1880. 5,000	" 1884. 7,000
" 1881. 14,000	" 1881. 1,000	Cash in bank. 3,675

—total investment \$115,674 95.

"Contingent Debt," principal and interest chargeable to corporations:

Principal payable.	Corporate Title of beneficiaries.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Interest When.	Where.
1866, July 1. Albany & W't St'k'dge RR.		\$350,000	6	Jan. 1 & July 1.	Boston.
1870 " " "	"	300,000	6	" "	"
1871 " " "	"	200,000	6	" "	"
1876 " " "	"	250,000	6	" "	"
1896 " " "	Albany & Susquehanna RR.	500,000	6	" "	"
Total contingent debt.....		\$1,500,000	6		

The bonds for the construction of the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad were issued in accordance with agreements made for \$650,000 April 23, 1840, and for \$350,000 June 26, 1841, between the city and the Western (Mass.) Railroad Company, the interest payable by the latter, and for the final extinction of the debt the same company contributes towards a sinking fund (originally of \$100,000) one per cent on the total amount of the loan over and above the interest. The sinking fund thus established amounted, November 30, 1866, to the sum of \$995,841 34, and hence for all practical purposes the city is entirely relieved from the contingency involved in the first issue of the bonds. Included in the sinking fund are \$311,000 of the issue, viz.: of bonds payable in 1866, \$246,000; in 1870, \$38,000; in 1871, \$9,000, and in 1876, \$18,000. These bonds have since been returned to the city and destroyed, thus reducing the actual outstanding debt to \$689,000.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad loan is secured by a mortgage on the property of the company, which besides interest will contribute one per cent. annually to a sinking fund established for the final liquidation of the bonds issued. [The first contribution has been paid, and there can be no doubt of the ability of the beneficiary to meet all future demands as they become due.]

The loan to the Albany Northern Railroad originally belonged to the category of contingent debt, but on account of the bankruptcy and subsequent sale of this company's property, the city has become liable for both principal and interest, and hence its transfer to the general debt list.

The aggregate debt and liabilities of the city, the sum of the above stated indebtedness at the end of the year 1865-66, amounted to \$3,094,500, or less sinking fund, to \$1,972,983 71, as shown in the following recapitulation:

Liability.	Amount of debt.	Sinking Fund.	Debt, less Sink'g Fund.
General Fund.....	\$44,500	\$10 00	\$44,500
Albany Northern Railroad.....	300,000		300,000
Water Works.....	850,000	115,675	734,325
Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad.....	1,000,000	995,841	4,159
Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.....	500,000		500,000
Total.....	\$3,094,500	\$1,121,516	\$1,972,984

The total of the income account for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1, 1866, is shown in the following exhibit:

Balance of cash on hand Nov. 1, 1865.....	\$88,802 53	\$.....
Receipts from Nov. 1, 1865, to Nov. 1, 1866.....	961,026 75	
Disbursements.....		973,037 71
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1866.....		71,791 57
Total.....	\$1,049,829 28	\$1,049,829 28

The principal sources of income were—taxes, \$455,143 11; bonds issued, \$190,000; temporary loan, \$110,000; water works, \$92,729 62; county, \$32,981 52; assessments for streets and drains \$23,481 69; school fund appropriations, \$19,105 96; trustees general debt sinking fund, \$12,900, &c., &c.

Disbursements were made as follows: Temporary loans, \$185,000; Board of Capital Police, \$30,123 61; trustees general debt sinking fund, \$75,750; Congress Hall block (purchase) \$68,858 75; district schools, \$64,296 30; water works, \$35,684 65, and interest on water bonds \$51,000; almshouse, \$47,439 16; streets and drains, \$34,484 50; contingents, \$31,834 09, and street contingents \$22,903 17; fire department, \$46,622 36; lamps, \$44,257 97; poor, \$42,612 05; interest, \$48,398 45; city hall, \$10,256 26; ferry, \$10,796 47; salaries, \$15,725; county, \$16,461 48 &c., &c.

The following table shows the amount raised by tax during the past five years for the several objects therein stated:

	1861.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Contingents.....	\$84,500 00	\$79,500 00	\$103,000 00	\$168,470 00	\$186,600 00
Lamps.....	22,000 00	23,000 00	28,000 00	35,000 00	40,000 00
Streets.....	3,000 00	3,500 00	6,000 00	50,000 00	5,000 00
Interest.....	30,000 00	28,000 00	32,000 00	32,000 00	42,000 00
Sinking Fund.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
City Poor.....	18,000 00	25,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00	40,000 00
Schools.....	34,000 00	31,000 00	31,700 00	39,580 00	42,979 49
Police.....	40,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00	45,000 00	\$0,123 61
County.....	5,114 94	6,312 27	5,512 94	7,980 00	8,440 06
Total.....	\$246,614 94	\$246,312 27	\$286,212 94	\$422,080 60	\$425,143 11

Thus it appears that five years has nearly duplicated the taxation for city purposes. The increase, however, is much of it of a temporary nature only. The increase of the police tax is, in consequence of the establishment of the Capital Police, an institution on a basis similar to the Metropolitan Police. In other respects the increase has been comparatively moderate, considering the increased price of labor. Probably the city was better lighted in 1866 on \$40,000, than in 1862 on \$22,000, and it is possible that to care for the same number of poor twice as much is now required as five years ago. If rigid economy, however, has been practised in these departments how much more rigidly has that economy been applied to the Department of Schools, the increased cost in the five years having been only about 20 per cent.

The population of Albany in 1860 was 62,337, and in 1865 62,613. It thus appears that the increased taxation has not been relieved by a corresponding increase in population. In 1862-64 it was probably lower than in 1860, and for those years we quote it at 60,000. By the taxing season of 1865 the returning soldiers might have increased the numbers to 62,500. Taking these figures for granted (and the figures by census in 1865 as the numbers on which the tax for 1866 was levied) the taxation, per capita, has been as follows: for 1862 \$4.11; for 1863 \$4.10; for 1864 \$4.77; for 1865 \$6.75, and for 1866 \$7.27. This amount was for city purposes only.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 13.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11 19 1/2 @ 11 19 1/2	Sept. 13.	short.	11 95 @ —
Antwerp...	3 months.	25 40 @ 25 45	"	"	2 25 @ —
Hamburg...	"	13 10 1/2 @ 13 10 1/2	"	"	13 9 1/2 @ —
Paris.....	"	25 35 @ 25 40	"	"	25 30 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25 30 @ 25 35	"	3 mo's.	25 32 1/2 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	12 5 1/2 @ 12 6 1/2	"	"	—
Berlin.....	"	6 27 @ 6 27 1/2	"	"	—
St. Petersburg	"	32 @ 32 1/2	Sept. 13.	3 mo's.	33 @ 33 1/2
Odessa.....	"	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	"	"	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	Sept. 9.	30 days.	53
Milan.....	3 months.	27 5 1/2 @ 27 5 1/2	"	"	—
Genoa.....	"	27 50 @ 27 55	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	27 50 @ 27 55	"	"	—
New York.....	—	—	Sept. 11	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	—	—	Aug. 16.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	Aug. 22.	90 days.	17 1/2 @ 18 p. c.
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Aug. 10.	"	20 1/2 @ 21
Buenos Ayres.	—	—	July 29.	"	45
Valparaiso.....	—	—	July 24.	"	45 @ —
Pernambuco.....	—	—	Aug. 12.	"	21 @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Aug. 2.	6 mos.	1s. 6 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 6d.	July 29.	"	1s. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	Par.	Aug. 7.	"	20 1/2 p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s 1 1/2 d @ 1s 1 1/2 d	Sept. 9.	"	1s. 11 1/2 @ —
Calcutta.....	"	1s 1 1/2 d @ 1s 1 1/2 d	Sept. 6.	"	1s. 11 1/2 @ —
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Sept. 7.	"	1s. 11 1/2 @ —
			Aug. 1	90 days.	1 1/2 p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1867.

At the commencement of the week, the wheat trade was characterized by much activity and by some excitement, the consequence being that prices rose to the extent of 2s. to 3s. per quarter. This advance in the quotations took many persons by surprise, more especially as the weather was favorable for the ingathering of the crops in the north of England and in Scotland. The causes of the improvement are, however, easily discovered, and may chiefly be attributed to the lateness of the harvest in this country, as well as in several other quarters. Your readers are well aware that during nearly the whole of the present year, our millers have purchased with extreme caution, and have held limited stocks of produce throughout. A favorable prospect in regard to the wheat crop, induced them about the month of June to further diminish their purchases, but at that time, they were unprepared for a late harvest, since circumstances fostered the opinion that the gathering in of the crop would be commenced in this country at as early a period as usual. The changeable state of the weather, however, has made this year's harvest a tedious work, and in the northern countries, as well as in Scotland, much yet remains to be done. This delay has compelled millers to come forward and purchase more freely; but the millers who have made the more important transactions are from the north, many of whom have been compelled to come South in order to supply their wants. Another cause of the advance which has taken place is to be found in the French demand. The purchases for France continue; but so far as the London market is concerned the transactions are not important. Last week, for instance, the exports from London were only 2,300 quarters. The French appear to have made considerable purchases of wheat in Western Europe, and orders were said to have been sent out to the United States; but I am informed that these purchases are only for a temporary purpose, and that in the course of November several parcels of flour will be shipped to this country. There are many complaints respecting the yield of new English wheat, and, taken as a whole, the crop is probably below an average. It is certainly not a good one, and is much below the expectations formed previously to the commencement of the present changeable weather. The farmers with whom I have conversed, however, do not complain of the yield, and some have admitted that their crop of wheat has averaged $5\frac{1}{2}$ quarters to the acre. This is an excellent return, and is perhaps above the average of the present year; but a disposition shown by many farmers to realise the present remunerative prices seems to indicate that the value of wheat has reached its highest point, and that although a downward movement may not be immediate prices will eventually be at a lower point than they are now. At present farmers are very much engaged in the fields; in the north their hands are occupied in completing the harvest, while in the south they have commenced operations for autumn sowing. Under these circumstances it seems probable that our markets will not, for the present, be at all largely supplied with wheat; but as soon as they shall be in a position to thresh out freely, I think they will send large supplies to market. It should also be borne in mind that in the course of about two months the navigation of the Baltic may be expected to be closed, and that if we receive any considerable supplies of wheat and flour from your side, prices may be at a less remunerative point next spring than they are now. It is natural, therefore, that Prussia and Russia will forward as large supplies of produce as they are able, in order to obtain the present high rates. Hence the supplies of produce in our markets seem likely in a short time to be very considerable.

An opinion can now be formed respecting the barley crop in this country. Barley is a plant which requires considerable moisture, and in consequence of the protracted dry weather during the progress of the hay harvest, any hope of securing a good crop of malting barley was almost abandoned. Owing to the high prices current last year the breadth of land has been considerably augmented; but the unsatisfactory appearance of the crop led to the assumption that the price of the quality suited to the use of the makers of pale malt would rule at a high point. The rains, however, which have diminished the extent of the wheat crop have worked a wonderful change in the barley crop, and there is no doubt that in this respect the result of the harvest is a most satisfactory one. There will be a good supply of very good barley in the country, and the price, even at this early period of the season, is at a very moderate point. Last year fine malting barley sold at 54s. @ 56s., and even 58s. per quarter. The quotation for the best malting barley is now only 40s. to 44s. per quarter. In France the crop of barley is not a good one, and we may expect a very small supply from thence. The German crop, however, is very fine, and the quantity produced in the south of Sweden and in Denmark is very considerable. Oats in this country are a good crop; but considerable purchases for France have caused the trade to rule firm.

Throughout the manufacturing districts business remains extremely

quiet. At present there are no signs of improvement, the transactions in most manufactures being on a very limited scale. In cotton the downward movement has continued unchecked. The principal descriptions are still freely offered for sale, and prices, since the close of last week, have fallen from $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; American produce having declined $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and Egyptian as much as 1d. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. The wool trade is very dull; the public sales held in London during the present week have passed off heavily, and, with the exception of the very finest qualities, the quotations show a reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1d. per lb. Hemp, flax and all other similar articles are dull, and drooping in price.

With the exception of a slight increase in the demand for accommodations, the money market presents no feature of importance. The augmented inquiry has its connection chiefly with the maturing of a considerable amount of Indian and Australian paper, and it is therefore of a temporary nature. Trade in this country remains extremely quiet; prices continue to give way; and the capital required to carry on an amount of business equal to last year is diminished to a considerable extent. Taken as a whole, the money market continues to present a very quiet appearance; the supply seeking employment in the discount market is very large; but as the rates are now at a very low point, it is not considered probable that any further reduction will take place. At the present time, nearly £850,000 in gold is on passage from Australia to this country. The export demand is exceedingly trivial, and there is every probability that the whole of this supply, as it is received will, in due course, be paid into the bank. The amount of bullion held by the bank is very large; the accumulation has not yet ceased, but on the other hand, is likely to continue for some time. The total is now £24,348,532, making the aggregate in the two banks of England and France, £63,158,410. The present quotations for money are joined:

	per cent		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ @ $1\frac{1}{2}$	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$
3 months' bills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ @ $1\frac{1}{2}$	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$
4 months' bank bills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ @ $2\frac{1}{2}$		

The changes in the rates on the Continent during the week are unimportant. In France trade is very quiet, and is on a more contracted scale than it is here. The supply of bullion held by the bank, notwithstanding the recent purchases of Wheat in foreign countries, is very large, and has further increased; the total supply being as much as £38,809,850, while discounts are at only £17,388,430. The supply of money at the principal French and German markets is considerably in excess of the demand, and the rates of discount therefore continue extremely easy. Annexed are the quotations at this date and at the corresponding period last year:

	B's rate	Op. m't		B's rate	Op. m't
	1866. 1867.	1866. 1867.		1866. 1867.	1866. 1867.
At Paris.....	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Turn.....	6 5	—
Vienna.....	5 4	6 4	Brussels... 3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin.....	5 4	5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Madrid.....	9 5	—
Frankfort. 4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hamburg...	—	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
Amst'rd'm 6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Pet'bg. 7	7 - 10	2

The preparations now being made for the invasion of Abyssinia, and the heavy expenses already incurred, have produced a very firm market for silver, but as yet scarcely any business has been transacted. The next periodical sale of India Council bills will take place on Wednesday next. The Council, however, have given notice that it is not their intention to draw on Bombay, and that the amount to be offered will be confined to £100,000 on Calcutta and Madras. Probably, however, the rates demanded, as in the last case, will be prohibitory, and that those who wish to remit to India will have to pursue a different course. At present no silver has been purchased for export; but there seems to be little doubt that if the Abyssinia expedition is carried out, considerable sums will have to be transmitted to Bombay, in order to meet the heavy expenses incurred at that port. These remittances, however, are likely to be caused entirely by the war with Abyssinia, for, as the value of cotton continues to give way, mercantile causes could scarcely have such an influence. For gold, for export, there is scarcely any inquiry. A few sums have been sent to India; but, with this exception, scarcely any export business has been transacted. The imports this week have been small. From the United States only about £30,000 has been received, while the imports from Australia have been confined to £97,000. Annexed are the present quotations for bullion:

GOLD.			
		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@ —
do Fine.....	do last price	77 9	@ 77 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Refinable.....	do	77 11	@ —
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	76 0	@ —
South American Doubloons...	do	73 7	@ 73 9
United States Gold Coin.....	do	76 3	@ —
SILVER.			
		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver.....	per oz. standard.	5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
do containing 5 grs. gold	do	5 1	@ —
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ —
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. last price.	4 11	@ —
Quicksilver, £6 1s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.			

The rates of foreign exchange indicate that there is no immediate probability of an increase in the demand for gold for transmission abroad. On the other hand, they show that capital is more likely to flow towards London than depart from it. During the present week the Continental exchanges have been entirely of a favorable character; the principal alteration being as regards Italy.

Many speculators and investors being absent from London, the amount of business transacted in securities is very moderate. In the early part of the week the tone of the principal markets was unsatisfactory. This seemed to have been caused, firstly, by the almost complete absence of business; secondly, by the rise in the price of wheat; and, thirdly, by the alleged unsatisfactory state of Continental politics. During the last three days, however, the markets have been much firmer. The decline which had taken place in Consols has been recovered, while foreign bonds and railway shares have experienced a considerable advance. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the present week:

Week ending Sept. 14	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Consols for money	94½-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼

American securities have been dull. In nearly all cases the tendency of prices has been downward, but the market to-day presents a firmer appearance. The amount of business transacted is small. United States 5-20 bonds close this evening at 73½@73¾, Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 26@26, do. consolidated mortgage bonds 21½@22½, Erie Railway shares 45@46, and Illinois Central 77@78. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

Week ending Sept. 14	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
U. S. 5-20's	73½-73¼	73¼-73¼	73¼-73¼	73¼-73¼	73¼-73¼	73¼-73¼
Atlantic & Gt. West.	21-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½
Erie Shares (\$100)	44½-45½	44½-45½	44½-45½	44½-45½	44½-45½	44½-45½
Illinois Shares (\$100)	77-78	77-78	77-78	77-78	77-78	77-78

On the Continent the market for the 5-20 bonds has been flat. The latest price from Amsterdam is 73 15-6, from Berlin 76½, and from Frankfurt 76 1-16.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—With lower prices in New York U. S. bonds at London closed at 72 13-16, showing the decline on the week at 5-16. Illinois Central shares are unchanged; Erie shares closed ½ in advance of the lowest of the week; Great Western bonds are steady at 22½.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Consols for money	91 11-16	91 13-16	91½	91 7-16	91 7-16	91 7-16
U. S. 6's (1862)	73½	73½	73½	73 1-16	73	72 13-16
Illinois Central shares	77	77	77	77½	77	77
Erie Railway shares	41½	42	41½	41½	39½	40½
Atlantic & Great Western consols	22½	21½	22½	22½	22½	22½

The daily closing for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfurt..... 76½ 76½ 76½ 76½ 76½ 76 5-16

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Under large stocks and unfavorable trade reports cotton closed on Thursday evening ½d. lower than the maximum of the week. This recession does not appear to incite to speculation, and we find the daily sales very moderate.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Bales sold	12,000	12,000	12,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Price Midd. Upds.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	8¾d.
" Orleans	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.	9 d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Barley and Oats are without change. Wheat and Corn have advanced 3d. California Wheat closing at 13s. 10d. per cwt. and new Western Corn at 42s. per quarter. Peas close at 6d. advance.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Wheat (new So.) p. cwt.	13 7	13 8	13 5	13 10	13 10	13 10
" (Calif. white) "	13 7	13 8	13 5	13 10	13 10	13 10
Corn (West. Mex.) p. 480 lbs	41 9	41 6	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 7	3 6	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 6	44 6	44 6
Flour (extra West.) p. bbl.	...	...	...	...	...	...

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has been buoyant and firm throughout the week, but beef is now 2s. 6d. lower. Bacon and lard have advanced, the first to 43s. and the latter to 52s. 6d. Pork and Cheese are quoted at last week's prices.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	147 6	145 0	147 6	145 0	145 0	145 0
Pork (Su. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	43 0
Lard (American) "	51 3	51 6	51 6	51 9	51 9	52 6
Cheese (mild. Am.) "	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Petroleum has advanced from 17 to 18 pence per gallon of 8 pounds, and Petroleum Spirits from 10 to 12 pence. Tallow has been weak, but at the close advanced 3d., closing at 44s. 3d. The quotations for other listed articles are without change from the closing prices of last week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Ashes—pots..... per 112 lbs	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Rosin (com. Wilm.) "	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
" middling..... "	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" fine..... "	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
Sp turpentine..... "	1 5	1 5½	1 5½	1 6	1 6	1 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 10
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	44 6	44 6	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 3
Clover seed (Am. red) "	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce, Oil and Metal Markets.—These markets are without any change in prices, and have been steady throughout the week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Sugar (No. 12 Deh std) p. 112 lbs	25 0	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6
Linseed (Calcutta) "	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6

Cake and oils were quoted as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Linseed cake (ubl'g) p. ton	50 £10	50 £10	50 £10	50 £10	50 £10	50 £10
" oil..... "	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Sperm oil..... "	115 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	115 0	115 0
Whale oil..... p. 252 gals.	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0

The following are the quotations for metals:

Iron (Sc. pig mxd num) p. ton	.....
Tin (Straits & Banca) p. 112 lb.	.....

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a small decrease in dry goods, but a considerable increase in general merchandise, the total being \$4,726,415 against \$4,553,556 last week, and \$5,408,276 the previous week. The exports are \$3,425,523 this week against \$3,378,820 last week, and \$1,789,059 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,433 bales, against 1,846 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 20, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 21:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods.....	\$630,342	\$4,200,412	\$2,162,663	\$1,846,197
General merchandise.....	2,042,682	3,817,368	3,028,249	2,830,218
Total for the week.....	\$2,673,024	\$7,998,380	\$5,190,912	\$4,726,415
Previously reported.....	168,182,343	125,998,449	216,383,335	181,169,890

Since Jan. 1..... \$170,855,367 \$133,896,829 \$221,884,297 \$185,896,50

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 24:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
For the week.....	\$5,148,484	\$3,704,475	\$3,333,610	\$3,425,523
Previously reported.....	156,519,052	111,394,359	139,950,607	130,146,51

Since Jan. 1..... \$161,667,536 \$114,908,834 \$143,286,217 \$133,572,340

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867	To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,154,507	\$71,089,212	Cuba.....	\$51,003	\$4,067,859
France.....	154,115	7,973,566	Havre.....	85,963	969,861
Holland & Belg.....	263,626	3,723,192	Other W. I.....	100,696	5,223,356
Germany.....	311,630	15,755,301	Mexico.....	286,639	1,562,606
Other N. Europe.....	1,385,116	100,037	New Granada.....	100,037	2,302,633
Spain.....	35,539	1,128,595	Venezuela.....	17,911	606,018
Other S. Europe.....	42,195	4,703,913	Br. Guiana.....	16,013	840,955
East Indies.....	.....	11,331	Brazil.....	94,991	2,212,059
China & Japan.....	11,500	1,697,771	Other S.A. ports.....	33,347	2,674,410
Australia.....	287,602	2,230,475	All other ports.....	33,453	2,612,008
Br. N. A. Colonies.....	88,874	1,974,898			

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 21, 1867:

	Sept. 17—St. Persia, Liverpool—	American gold.....	2,000
" 19—St. Bremen, Bremen—	5,040	Gold bars.....	47,482
" Foreign coin.....	4,800	Foreign silver.....	20,000
" Sicily.....	1,300	Gold coin.....	12,500
" 20—St. Europe, Havre—		" 20—St. Cimbria, Hamburg—	
" Mexican gold.....	49,000	Foreign silver.....	1,200
		Mexican doubloons.....	36,000
Total for the week.....			\$179,222
Previously reported.....			42,315,250
Total since Jan. 1, 1867.....			\$42,494,472

Same time in	1866.....	1865.....	1864.....	1863.....	1862.....	1861.....	1860.....	1859.....
	\$53,653,258	\$1,727,702	\$1,675,197	\$1,105,416	\$1,846,247	\$3,266,103	\$8,432,674	\$6,444,871
	\$19,875,292	\$2,564,472	\$2,553,408	\$2,344,469	\$2,106,754	\$1,775,258	\$1,775,258	\$1,913,123

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Sept. 14—Brig San Juan, Cam- peachey— Gold \$1,052 Silver 1,000	Sept. 18—St. Raleigh, Havana— Gold 1,001 Silver 310
Sept. 14—Brig San Juan, Tabasco Gold 5,982 Silver 4,000	Sept. 19—St. Moro Castle, Hav— Gold 96,746 Silver 310
Sept. 14—Bark Pallas, Balize— Total for week \$122,529 Previously reported 2,200,650	
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	\$2,383,179

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom Houses

1.—Securities held by the Treasurer in trust for National banks:

Date.	For circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Aug. 17.....	\$340,649,500	\$8,787,150	\$349,436,650
" 24.....	340,669,500	38,574,950	379,244,450
" 31.....	340,581,300	38,498,950	379,080,250
Sept. 7.....	340,699,000	38,522,950	379,221,950
" 14.....	340,660,000	38,373,950	379,033,950
" 21.....	340,690,000	38,373,950	379,063,950

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, and the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Currency issued.	Currency returned.	Currency in circulation.
Aug. 17.....	\$82,380	\$303,653,876	\$303,988,861
" 24.....	75,000	303,729,476	299,046,61
" 31.....	59,680	303,789,156	299,043,841
Sept. 7.....	46,850	303,876,006	299,080,611
" 14.....	71,080	303,976,006	299,114,771
" 21.....	40,180	303,947,846	299,097,451

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Aug. 17.....	\$505,000	\$448,189	\$355,968
" 24.....	549,500	485,86	270,000
" 31.....	439,000	463,094	451,600
Sept. 7.....	526,142	571,585	471,700
" 14.....	567,500	593,731	340,700

4.—Receipts on account of Internal Revenue weekly, and total for current fiscal year to date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Total to date.
Aug. 17.....	\$3,264,910	\$36,029,343
" 24.....	2,878,739	38,908,082
" 31.....	3,075,323	42,583,305
Sept. 7.....	5,580,383	48,163,688
" 14.....	2,207,853	50,371,541
" 21.....	1,868,822	52,240,364

5.—Receipts from Customs at the specified ports weekly:

Week ending.	N. York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt'more.	N. Orleans.	Total.
August 1 to 10.....	\$3,792,406	\$468,139	\$229,316	\$120,926	\$59,626	\$4,670,413
" 17.....	2,978,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 24.....	2,992,122	.....	.....	.....	42,233	.....
" 31.....	2,840,667	490,157	122,786	68,202	118,193	3,559,905
Sept. 7.....	2,895,320	228,746	243,170	100,576	.....	.....
" 14.....	2,606,058	452,042	182,602	101,324	.....	.....

6.—Coin and currency in the Treasury at date:

	Coin.	Certificates.	Total.	Currency.	Total coin & currency.
Aug. 31.....	\$82,754,210	\$14,879,700	\$97,633,910	\$46,903,000	\$145,536,910
Sept. 7.....	85,194,000	14,673,000	99,867,000	45,189,000	145,056,000
" 14.....	85,349,000	14,673,000	100,022,000	46,559,000	146,581,000

Seven-thirties by the Government, which have had the effect of restoring to the banks probably not less than \$6,000,000 of currency since Saturday last.

Although, therefore, the money market has been nervous and close, yet there has been less positive stringency than last week. It cannot be said, however, that among the banks there is a general assurance that this more settled condition will be maintained during the next few days. Some apprehension is felt that, considering the present limited means of the banks and the activity of money throughout the interior, there may be a withdrawal of deposits, in preparation for the quarterly bank statement, sufficient to cause much inconvenience.

As yet there is no important movement of currency to the South, the banks there being at present dependent upon their means in hand. The cotton crop, however, is moving quite briskly, the arrivals at the ports for the last week being reported at over 8,000 bales, and the banks here having Southern accounts are holding themselves prepared to ship money freely to that section 10 to 15 days hence.

On call loans the rate is very generally 7 per cent., alike on stocks and on governments.

Discounts are somewhat deranged by the high rates on demand loans. There is a fair demand for prime paper, but at rates ranging at 7@9 per cent.; but lower grades are taken at rates so high as to induce sellers to hold off until the market assumes greater ease.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.....	7 @..	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months..... 8½@10
Loans on bonds & mortg.....	6 @..	do single names..... 10 @..
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months.....	7 @ 7½	Lower grades..... 12 @20

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Government securities have been on the whole, heavy, and at the close range ½@¾ below the figures of last Friday. There has been a steady realising movement on the part of the city institutions and country banks, while the large rate of interest on loans has lessened the inducements for dealers to carry securities. The downward tendency in prices growing out of these causes, has, however, been held in check by the firmness of quotations for bonds at London during the greater part of the week, and by the liberal purchases of Seven-thirties by the Government, without corresponding sales of new bonds. The comparative prices here and at London have admitted of the shipment of a moderate amount of securities to Europe. The European market, indeed, is at present the great support of the home market; and the steadiness of quotations at London and Frankfurt must be regarded as accounting for the singular fact that prices have yielded so little under a monetary pressure which has put down the prices of stocks from 5 to 10 per cent.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sep. 6.	Sep. 13.	Sep. 20.	Sep. 27.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	111	111½	112½	111½	111½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	113½	114½	114½	114½	114½	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ..	106½	109½	110	109½	109½	109
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ..	110½	110½	111½	111½	110½	109½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss.....	108½	108½	108½	108	107½	107
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	107½	107
U. S. 10-40's ..	102½	103	99½	99½	99½	99
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	107½	107½	107	107	106½	106½
U. S. 7-30's 2d series.....	107½	107½	107	107	106½	106½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	107½	107½	107	107	106½	106½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has exhibited a partial recovery from the panicky feeling of last week. The partial abatement of the stringency in money has encouraged purchases at the late reduced prices; and for the week the preponderating tendency of speculation has been in favor of higher prices. At the middle of the week there was quite a furore on New York Central and Michigan Southern, the former touching 108½, and the latter 86, the excitement being based upon a report that a combination for effecting a consolidation of those roads were large buyers of the stocks. It proved, however, that the demand for Michigan Southern arose from the "cornering" of a leading operator upon a large amount of "shorts." Both stocks are very strong upon the presumption that the consolidation scheme will be carried into effect. The market has fluctuated considerably; but at the close the prices vary little from those of last Friday, the principal changes being in New York Central, Hudson River, Michigan Southern, North Western, Rock Island and Fort Wayne. The market closes steady; but a large "short" interest is being put out

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.		
Bulls Head	4 Oct. 1. At Bank.	.....
Railroads.		
Hartford & New Haven ..	\$5 Oct. 1. Union Nat. Bk	Sept. 25 to Oct. 2.
Panama	6 Oct. 5. SS Wall St.	Sept. 25 to Oct. 8.
Pitts Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	2½ Oct. 15. Win. Lan. & Co.	Sept. 30 to Oct. 16
Ind. Cin. & La Fayette.....	4 Sept. 21. 28 State St. East	.....
Express.		
Wells, Fargo & Co. 9 share	\$25 Oct. 1. Companys Office	.....

FRIDAY, Sept. 27, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The banks commenced the week with a loss of about 7½ millions in deposits, and of an equal amount of legal tenders, while the loans were over half a million in excess of the figures of the previous bank statement. These changes sufficiently reflected the heavy drain of currency to the West indicated in our last report.

During the week there has been a continuance of the flow of currency Westward, although perhaps in not so large volume as last week. Some of the banks have been drawn upon by the national bank depositories in the interior to meet demands for deposits from the Government. A moderate amount of currency has also been drawn into the Sub-Treasury by sales of coin and of bonds. But these movements have had an important offset in the purchases of

upon the presumption that a close money market next week will cause a large amount of realizing.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept 6.	Sept 13.	Sept 20.	Sept 27.
Cumberland Coal	51	27½	28½	28	24½	25½	25½
Quicksilver	49	.....	.....	47½	44½	43½	43½
Canton Co.	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	18
Mariposa pref.	105½	105	105½	106½	108½	106	107½
New York Central	70½	69½	70½	69½	70	61½	61½
Erie	124	124½	124½	124½	124	124½	124½
Hudson River	104½	104	104	102½	103½	104	104½
Reading	82½	81	83½	82½	83½	84	84½
Mich. Southern	.....	110	110	111	111	109	109
Michigan Central	93½	93	94	89	81	79	79
Clev. and Pittsb.	123	.....	126½	126	120	128	128½
Clev. and Toledo	46½	45½	46½	46	46½	39½	41
Northwestern	70½	69½	70½	70½	70½	64½	65½
Rock Island	105½	104½	105½	104½	104	104½	104½
Fort Wayne	105½	104½	105½	104½	104	104½	104½
Illinois Central	119½	119	.....	120½	.....	121	102½

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	5	20	60	18	17	78	198
Railroad	67,351	97,925	114,357	98,617	71,198	53,600	508,558
Coal	.....	100	515	13	.....	225	853
Mining	290	290	600	500	850	1,000	4,330
Improv't	300	800	2,400	1,100	400	5,000	5,400
Telegraph	6,770	3,935	7,305	5,385	6,070	5,200	31,545
Steamship	1,418	2,260	3,500	1,400	3,500	1,900	13,978
Express	1,915	1,330	2,460	1,218	697	293	7,938

At Regular Board	29,959	33,715	37,737	51,031	37,733	25,521	235,675
At Open Board	48,400	72,865	73,110	57,100	48,000	39,275	339,110

Total current week	78,359	106,580	131,197	108,131	85,732	64,796	574,785
Total Previous w.k.	32,659	55,770	61,776	80,287	106,704	123,392	604,558

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail.	Coal.	Min.	Im.	Tele.	Steam.	Other.	Total.
July 5 (5 days)	298	395,506	4,496	23,425	4,850	23,753	8,600	8,344	469,247
" 12	1,182	464,286	15,742	24,635	19,675	42,837	16,672	5,643	590,679
" 19	1,281	287,144	4,955	5,150	5,900	15,115	11,441	7,631	338,615
" 26	1,027	541,067	5,940	10,600	13,500	24,309	18,265	13,439	628,162
Aug. 2	2,232	359,736	1,535	6,400	5,000	10,369	9,337	14,074	405,192
" 9	990	277,709	1,500	3,550	3,000	8,103	6,776	5,048	308,755
" 16	603	177,061	380	3,200	1,500	8,884	6,378	3,841	201,827
" 24	516	217,152	2,423	4,450	1,600	19,357	9,260	5,438	260,197
" 30	242	106,482	341	3,520	2,305	9,125	8,707	11,680	102,205
Sept. 6	378	178,166	410	710	1,010	9,489	4,916	17,163	212,445
" 13	638	2,460	2,179	1,800	1,000	9,978	10,090	11,223	251,515
" 20	525	417,212	544	4,800	3,344	18,259	9,328	6,735	490,588
" 27	198	508,558	853	3,350	5,400	34,745	13,978	7,903	574,785

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$181,500	\$464,000	\$915,000	\$70,900	\$175,000	\$86,400	\$3,192,850
U. S. Notes	.....	4,500	2,500	450,000	3,500	23,200	488,700
State & City b'ds	138,000	161,000	73,000	75,000	51,000	130,000	631,000
Company B'ds	17,000	42,000	54,000	53,000	34,500	18,000	217,500

Total Cur. w.k.	\$335,500	\$674,500	\$1,044,500	\$1,438,900	\$263,000	\$1,062,650	\$4,530,050
Previous week	343,650	5,075	244,500	5,600	\$42,300	923,200	\$3,383,400

The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

Week ending	Gov't Bonds	Notes	State & City Bonds	Company Bonds	Total amount
Friday	.....	.....	477,000	97,000	2,572,000
July 5 (5 days)	1,396,500	441,500	477,000	97,000	7,111,250
July 12	4,026,500	2,137,750	797,000	208,000	3,314,700
July 19	1,395,400	397,200	1,492,500	119,000	4,180,600
July 26	2,172,500	1,041,600	796,500	170,000	3,980,600
Aug. 2	2,752,000	216,350	456,000	106,500	3,590,850
Aug. 9	4,020,500	1,896,850	419,000	155,000	6,482,350
Aug. 16	2,921,900	449,100	457,500	129,000	3,957,500
Aug. 23	4,240,650	1,823,100	590,000	216,000	6,770,050
Aug. 30	3,382,100	196,000	317,000	159,000	3,954,100
Sept. 6	5,466,350	592,350	399,500	151,000	6,609,200
Sept. 13	4,137,650	273,300	441,500	246,200	5,104,250
Sept. 20	2,697,800	83,100	457,500	145,000	3,383,400
Sept. 27	3,192,800	488,700	631,000	217,500	4,530,050

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has not fluctuated materially during the week. The sales of the Treasury, and the indisposition to carry gold at the current high rates of interest, have somewhat changed the tone of the market in favor of a lower premium. "Cash" gold is easy, loans being made at 4@7 per cent.

The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table:

	Open- ing.	Lowest.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Clearings.
Saturday, Sept. 21	142½	142½	143½	143½	13,855,000
Monday, " 23	143	142½	143½	143	69,696,000
Tuesday, " 24	143½	143½	144	143½	63,715,000
Wednesday, " 25	143½	143½	144	143½	61,327,000
Thursday, " 26	143½	143½	144	143½	60,941,000
Friday, " 27	143½	143½	144	143½	.....
Current week	142½	142½	144	143½	445,216,000
Previous week	144½	144	145½	145	445,216,000
Jan. 1 to date	132½	132½	146½	143½	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending Sept. 21, was as shown in the following formula:

Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 14	\$8,184,946
Treasure receipts from California	\$1,315,367
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	153,061
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury	135,000
	1,603,928

Total reported supply for week	\$9,783,374
Export of coin and bullion to foreign ports	\$179,222
Paid into U. S. Treasury on account of customs	2,996,877
	3,176,099

Apparent excess of reported supply for week	\$6,612,275
Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 21	\$6,617,498

Deficit in supply (made up from unreported sources)	\$2,005,223
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—As usual at this period importers are remitting little, under the expectation that the payment of the November coupons will reduce the price of gold. There is a good supply of bills, including a fair amount drawn against exports of bonds, and rates are weak.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.
London Comm'l.	109 @ 109½	108½ @ 109½	109 @ 109½	109 @ 109½
do bkrs' ling	109½ @ 110	109½ @ 109½	110½ @ 110½	109½ @ 109½
do do shrt	110½ @ 110½	110 @ 110½	.....	109½ @ 109½
Paris, long	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.17½ @ 5.16½	5.16½ @ 5.17½	5.17½ @ 5.17½
do short	5.12½ @ 5.11½	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.13½ @ 5.14½	5.15 @ 5.17½
Antwerp	5.18½ @ 5.19½	5.20 @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.20 @ 5.17½
Swiss	5.18½ @ 5.16½	5.20 @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.20 @ 5.17½
Hamburg	36½ @ 36½	36½ @ 36½	36 @ 36½	41 @ 41
Amsterdam	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½	41 @ 41	41 @ 41
Frankfurt	41 @ 41	41 @ 41	40½ @ 41	40½ @ 41
Bremen	78½ @ 78½	78½ @ 78½	78½ @ 78½	78½ @ 78½
Berlin	72 @ 72½	72 @ 72½	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury
Sept. 17	Receipts. \$467,330 36	Payments. \$5,105,743 63
" 18	620,368 24	593,155 93
" 19	624,859 69	2,319,417 02
" 20	417,705 20	3,569,083 18
" 21	467,241 55	4,713,916 09
" 22	399,371 63	7,322,029 80
Total	\$2,966,576 67	\$23,595,430 79

Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 16	\$119,381,287 70
Deduct payments during the week	\$142,292,352 88
Balance on Saturday evening	\$23,595,430 79
Increase during the week	\$118,686,892 69
	\$64,465 61

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,688,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$181,000 in gold, and \$2,815,876 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since July 6:

Weeks ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.
July 6	1,610,000	13,052,392	\$13,052,392
" 13	2,078,270	28,444,856	\$28,444,856
" 20	1,901,280	17,380,480	\$17,380,480
" 27	2,576,313	21,804,904	\$21,804,904
Aug. 3	2,447,422	18,851,294	\$18,851,294
" 10	2,685,075	18,180,192	\$18,180,192
" 17	2,978,496	27,449,499	\$27,449,499
" 24	2,992,123	28,449,499	\$28,449,499
" 31	2,480,567	43,128,556	\$43,128,556
Sept. 7	2,894,219	15,473,97	\$15,473,97
" 14	2,605,971	15,453,307	\$15,453,307
" 21	2,966,876	23,595,430	\$23,595,430

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on September 21, 1867:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$1,471,455	\$2,028,883	\$762,758	\$6,369,818	\$2,564,571
Manhattan	3,000,000	5,753,422	216,468	11,681	4,165,316	1,229,400
Merchants'	3,000,000	7,302,023	414,223	882,875	4,713,210	1,302,901
Mechanics'	2,000,000	5,302,063	111,542	579,000	3,583,541	932,000
Union	1,500,000	4,083,343	104,632	490,738	2,530,014	756,013
America	3,000,000	9,026,168	1,150,318	1,940	7,354,378	1,557,708
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,406,571	157,094	287,110	2,174,211	531,534
City	1,000,000	3,116,235	325,138	1,888,665	2,913,212	867,800
Traders'	1,500,000	2,976,573	21,389	798,280	1,776,620	708,737
Fulton	600,000	1,998,245	59,712	.....	1,973,405	1,167,116
Chemical	300,000	5,799,775	428,278	.....	4,822,728	1,387,864
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	3,603,003	23,378	453,086	2,913,212	867,800
National	1,500,000	2,701,831	112,216	488,290	818,272	290,285
Butchers'	800,000	2,515,429	18,403	239,482	2,015,078	648,776
Mechanics and Traders'	600,000	1,964,202	19,416	195,720	1,532,683	484,970
Greenwich	200,000	1,169,178	.....	4,054	784,797	126,278
Pacific	422,750	1,790,032	197,507	266,265	1,884,226	669,700
Seventh Ward National	500,000	1,306,448	37,251	178,496	879,318	383,787
State of New York	2,000,000	4,704,870	359,263	345,000	3,151,901	871,533
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,434,061	326,855	905,080	5,476,611	1,914,809
Commerce	1,000,000	2,599,300	539,899	5,962,750	8,540,473	.....
Broadway	1,000,000	5,431,634	47,720	500,000	3,985,980	1,211,414
Ocean	1,000,000	3,143,728	58,315	799,288	2,396,585	729,629
Mercentile	1,000,000	3,447,417	47,533	481,575	2,387,748	669,700
Pacific	422,750	1,790,032	197,507	266,265	1,884,226	669,700
Republic	2,000,000	4,704,870	359,263	345,000	3,151,901	871,533
Chicago	1,500,000	4,083,343	104,632	490,738	2,530,014	756,013
People's	412,500	1,454,800	11,601	6,562	1,214,882	180,248
Northern American	1,000,000	2,697,748	111,679	335,000	1,673,278	529,469
Hanover	1,000,000	2,495,461	46,539	92,000	1,757,523	529,469
Irving	1,000,000	2,700,000	400	195,369	1,729,004	529,469
Metropolitan	1,000,000	10,696,884	98,591	2,209,367	4,908,722	1,549,900
Citizens	400,000	1,420,339	17,038	132,445	1,328,119	386,333
Nassau	1,000,000	2,619,573	74,331	4,212	1,849,861	529,469
Market	1,000,000	2,619,573	74,331	4,212	1,849,861	529,469
St. Louis	1,000,000	2,619,573	74,331	4,212	1,849,861	529,469
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	4,672,680	22,663	947,709	2,221,800	792,889
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,749,000	13,000	7,872	1,536,137	529,469
Continental	2,000,000	4,149,971	55,439	292,785	2,438,738	829,239
Commonwealth	1,000,000	2,749,000	13,000	7,872	1,536,137	529,469
Marine	400,000	1,904,779	45,596	360,000	1,481,208	386,333

Atlantic	800,000	1,237,369	7,030	98,259	968,676	281,074
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	6,133,841	40,424	501,778	5,588,569	1,490,236
Park	2,000,000	11,884,389	247,631	993,500	15,096,057	4,008,405
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	945,464	3,125	308,542	1,026,635	494,036
Grocers	300,000	889,336	6,146	78,650	836,638	314,061
North River	400,000	1,459,597	31,229	11,649	1,400,646	344,309
East River	350,000	422,703	2,854	283,500	550,599	206,913
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,319,670	12,475	836	1,038,448	227,830
Fourth National	5,000,000	16,789,487	47,096	2,967,282	13,316,978	4,472,509
Central National	5,000,000	15,399,017	14,614	1,674,716	12,710,502	3,702,379
Second National	300,000	1,061,850	270,000	795,130	296,000	296,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	5,430,262	38,367	925,259	6,165,985	2,780,490
First National	500,000	3,219,196	116,132	445,678	3,113,725	1,014,690
Third National	1,000,000	3,285,118	82,944	799,109	2,481,665	882,953
New York N. Exchange	300,000	1,009,928	3,514	268,483	721,943	278,098
Tenth National	1,000,000	2,916,300	49,600	904,900	1,779,000	657,400
Bull's Head	200,000	1,439,685	6,927	9,235	1,430,423	142,511
Croton National	300,000	831,431	1,408	180,000	380,451	142,511
National Currency	100,000	247,901	27,040	90,000	381,854	125,552
Bowery National	250,000	707,243	.....	225,000	585,361	229,153
Stuyvesant	.....	570,507	137	.....	599,027	84,850
Eleventh Ward	.....	288,485	.....	.....	323,248	10,000
Eighth National	.....	839,235	950	249,240	738,400	289,906
Total	82,520,200	254,794,067	8,617,498	34,056,442	185,903,939	57,709,385

Clearings for the week ending Sept. 14, 1867	\$514,088,733	76
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 21, 1867	592,142,300	27
Balances for the week ending Sept. 14, 1867	22,638,422	55
Balances for the week ending Sept. 21, 1867	24,200,112	14

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans	Inc.	\$633,480	Deposits	Dec.	\$7,482,836
Specie	Inc.	432,552	Legal Tenders	Dec.	7,467,518
Circulation	Inc.	41,214			

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
July 6	246,361,297	10,853,171	33,669,597	191,524,312	71,196,472	494,081,990
July 13	247,913,099	12,715,404	33,658,869	197,872,063	72,495,708	521,259,463
July 20	249,580,255	11,197,700	33,574,948	199,435,963	73,441,361	491,830,932
July 27	251,248,890	8,738,094	33,596,859	200,008,876	74,607,840	481,097,296
Aug. 3	254,940,016	6,461,949	33,539,117	204,153,254	75,098,742	468,221,746
Aug. 10	253,427,340	5,311,997	33,565,378	199,408,705	76,047,431	499,868,935
Aug. 17	253,232,411	5,930,577	33,609,757	194,046,591	69,473,793	414,289,517
Aug. 24	250,697,679	6,028,525	33,726,349	188,744,101	64,960,020	421,496,637
Aug. 31	247,877,662	7,271,595	33,715,128	190,892,315	67,932,571	385,591,548
Sept. 7	250,221,500	7,967,619	34,708,172	195,182,114	69,657,445	441,707,385
Sept. 14	254,190,381	8,184,046	34,015,228	191,089,775	67,170,303	514,088,733
Sept. 21	254,794,067	8,617,498	34,056,442	185,903,939	57,709,385	592,142,300

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following shows the totals of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for last and previous weeks:

	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.
Capital	\$16,017,150	\$16,017,150
Loans	53,792,293	53,540,501
Specie	252,691	228,528
Legal Tenders	16,060,733	15,845,482
Due from Banks	5,036,208	4,505,889
Due to Banks	7,755,154	7,445,325
Deposits	36,263,347	35,327,203
Circulation	10,632,737	10,628,744
Clearings	31,069,823	33,069,823
Balances	3,497,973	2,756,156

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
July 6	16,022,675	52,430,272	461,951	10,610,201	37,077,45
July 13	16,234,914	52,892,552	419,399	10,641,770	37,85,226
July 20	16,068,890	53,150,569	371,744	10,637,651	38,170,418
July 27	16,802,112	53,104,475	333,118	10,633,750	37,839,640
Aug. 3	15,233,198	53,427,840	302,065	10,635,925	38,094,543
Aug. 10	15,909,195	53,117,569	304,979	10,637,761	38,301,477
Aug. 17	15,767,146	53,549,449	317,349	10,628,310	36,364,835
Aug. 24	16,822,816	53,399,090	314,242	10,628,324	36,458,779
Aug. 31	15,717,509	53,734,987	307,658	10,626,356	36,323,355
Sept. 7	16,349,658	53,776,452	279,714	10,625,794	36,458,539
Sept. 14	16,069,793	53,792,293	252,691	10,632,737	36,263,347
Sept. 21	15,845,482	53,540,501	228,528	10,628,744	35,327,203

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston banks statement, compared with those of the two previous weeks:

	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 9.
Capital	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000
Loans	97,022,167	97,922,483	97,739,917
Specie	467,016	453,029	510,564
Legal tender notes	12,864,108	13,423,822	14,674,569
Due from other banks	14,068,633	13,343,920	13,151,267
Due to other banks	13,099,023	13,461,177	14,154,794
Deposits	35,198,735	35,660,369	35,960,160
Circulation (National)	24,861,364	24,817,759	24,759,967
Circulation (State)	259,122	259,723	252,740

The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	State.
July 1	92,996,703	517,456	16,055,141	37,473,337	24,727,333	296,353
" 8	94,747,778	915,208	15,065,466	38,251,004	24,801,823	296,494
" 15	95,046,458	832,466	15,397,828	38,610,434	24,771,684	294,922
" 22	95,066,571	650,203	15,437,625	38,328,613	24,744,291	252,666
" 29	95,594,214	361,878	15,547,461	38,548,722	24,653,712	252,666
Aug. 5	96,367,538	472,045	15,511,081	38,308,850	24,655,075	263,250
" 12	97,068,873	415,217	15,196,701	38,283,576	24,670,852	288,672
" 19	96,901,687	363,127	14,697,154	36,902,666	24,613,321	262,567
" 26	96,945,487	370,578	15,173,423	35,730,624	24,767,736	261,903
Sept. 2	97,19,818	400,680	15,296,583	35,810,808	24,734,146	269,577
" 9	97,726,719	510,564	14,774,569	35,960,160	24,783,967	252,740
" 16	97,922,483	453,029	13,423,822	35,660,369	24,817,759	259,723
" 23	97,022,167	467,016	12,864,108	35,198,735	24,801,364	259,122

The following remarks from the Chicago Tribune of Wednesday are deserving of special notice:

"The stringency in Wall street is beginning to be felt in Chicago bank circles, and our money market is gradually working closer. The telegrams received yesterday afternoon ordering a stoppage of sight bills against cargoes caused a quiet business in financial circles to-day, though two or three of the houses reported a fair degree of activity.

Several ten and twenty day bills, bills of lading to be attached, were offered yesterday for discount, but such meet with little favor. There is too much grain in the West, and the amount of currency required to move it from the place of growth to this city is so largely in excess of that needed in former years, that our banks consider they are doing their share when they load the vessels and clear them out of the creek. The East must do the rest if she wants our grain. She has more capital than we, and to us it seems there would be no trouble in moving the crop (even if it were twice as large) if the New York banks will cease loaning their funds to operators in stocks and gold. The shipments of currency were comparatively light, though some large remittances were sent to Milwaukee, for which New York funds were taken at a discount of one-fifth of one per cent.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday says:

The money market is working closer. Further calls were made by the Treasury on depositors to day, balances are drawn down close by depositors, and there is a large discount, all of which keeps currency active and diminishes its volume. As usual, depositors who have claims for favors obtain money at 8@10 per cent. on approved security, but rates are firm in the open market at 10@12 per cent. for good commercial paper, and only regular customers are accommodated at that, although there is a pressing demand from outside parties who are thus thrown upon the street, and have to pay still higher rates.

There is an active demand for exchange, and rates are firmly sustained at par buying, and 50c. premium selling, and but for the scarcity of currency higher prices would obtain.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.		FRIDAY.		
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	4	...
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	118 119
Atlantic.	75	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Atlantic (Brooklyn).	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Bowery	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	12	...
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '67.	4	...
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Central.	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	107 1/2
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	8	...
Chemical.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	May '67.	6	...
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
City.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	6	...
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	116 1/2
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	6	...
Continental.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	100 1/2
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67.	5	122
Croton	100	200,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '67.	10	...
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '67.	10	...
Dry Dock	30	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67.	8 1/2	...
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Eight.	100	350,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
First.	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	10	...
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	10	...
Fourth.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	108
Fulton.	30	600,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	...
Far. & Cit. (Wm'g)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Greenwich*	25	200,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	10	...
Grocers	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Hanover.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Irving.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	4	106
Leather Manufact. rs.	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67.	6	...
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67.	6	...
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67.	5	...
Manufactured.	30	252,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	105 1/2
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	6	140
Market.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	119
Mechanics (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	6	...
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	...
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	...
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	...
Mercants	50	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Mercants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	6	183
Nassau*	30	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	107
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
National (Gallatin)	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. '67.	5	...
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	121
New York County.	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '67.	9 & 23	...
New York Exchange.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	4	...
Ninth.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	106 1/2
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	168 1/2
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	106
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67.	7	...
Pacific.	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5 & May '67.	...	...
Park.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	7	258
Peoples*	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	July '67.	7	130
Phenix.	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	4	103 1/2
Republic.	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67.	7	...
St. Nicholas*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67.	5 & 7	...
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	107
Second.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	7	...
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	112 113
Sixth.	100	200,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	...	...
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	111 1/2
Stuyvesant*	100	200,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	...	113 1/2
Union	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	5	...
Union.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	7	150
Union.	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May '67.	5	118
Williamsburg City*.	50	600,000	Jan. and July.	July '67.	3 1/2	...

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 27.

We have a very unsatisfactory state of trade. The wants of the market are considerable, but there is absence of confidence in the stability of prices, and from this cause buyers are slow and unwilling.

Cotton has declined materially. Breadstuffs have been firm, except common grades of flour. Groceries have been moderately active, and Sugar has slightly advanced. Tobacco has been less active.

Provisions have been less buoyant. All hog products have had a drooping tendency until to-day, when Pork and Lard were firmer. There is a demand for the latter from refiners, and it sold freely to-day at 14½@14¾ for prime. Swine are coming to market in large numbers. Bacon continues wholly unsettled. No prices are fixed for the ensuing season. Butter has receded a little, but is quite active. Cheese is weak under excessive receipts.

Hides and Skins have met with fair demand at steady prices. Leather unchanged.

Petroleum has been quite excited and variable, owing to speculative influence, closing at 33c. for standard refined white on the spot, and 35c. for October delivery. Oils have been less active, but firm.

Naval Stores have been in large receipt, and declining. Spirits Turpentine closed at 57½c., and Common Rosin at \$3 75.

Metals have been dull and drooping. The monthly sale of domestic coal showed some improvement in stove sizes, but a decline for large. East India goods have been quiet. Hemp and Seed very firm. Gunnies drooping. Fruit and Fish have been in fair demand. Hops are coming forward more freely, and sell briskly. Wool shows some improvement in business, but only fine fleeces are steady.

Freights have been rather dull, and at the close rates are drooping, with a better supply of room in the berth.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 27, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1866.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1866.
Ashes, pkgs...	71	4,426	4,171	Rosin.....	6,769	230,063	285,352
Breadstuffs...				Tar.....	203	16,401	39,277
Flour, bbls.	87,488	1,406,754	1,735,600	Pitch.....	42	4,974	2,361
Wheat, bush	307,131	2,888,083	1,795,041	Oil cake, pkgs.	1,030	54,774	78,763
Corn.....	464,126	10,754,217	17,852,945	Oil, lard.....	50	3,363	3,873
Oats.....	365,192	3,491,601	5,558,816	Oil, Petroleum.	28,674	757,319	752,299
Rye.....	24,559	225,975	478,778	Peanuts, bags.	150	12,939	9,650
Barley.....	3,600	370,994	400,409	Provisions—			
Grass seed.....	49,307	95,417	98,434	Butter, pkgs..	8,339	380,904	319,807
Flaxseed.....	17,328	76,180	45,323	Cheese.....	50,008	871,806	407,729
Beans.....	8,005	24,101	42,837	Cut meats.....	126	81,306	98,870
Peas.....	292,839	152,865		Eggs.....	78	121,946	94,831
C. meal, bbls.	441	54,219	178,254	Pork.....	252	28,331	46,991
C. meal, bags.	700	226,614	224,859	Beef, pkgs....	883	107,390	82,347
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg		6,085		Lard, pkgs....	374	10,338	6,066
Cotton, bales...	3,761	452,331	447,527	Rice, pkgs....		8,884	2,176
Copper, bbls...	895	8,703	15,527	Starch.....	39	7,139	7,136
Copper, plates.	3,075	12,908	6,028	Spelter, slabs.		2,801	3,569
Dried fruit, pkgs.	822	24,655	8,980	Sugar, hhd & bbls		1,759	2,967
Grease, pkgs....	15	679	2,455	Tallow, pkgs..	38	2,377	4,566
Hemp, bales....		248,336	278,336	Tobacco, pkgs.	4,611	125,969	129,041
Hides, No.....		4,356	6,287	Tobacco, hhd & bbls.	1,294	81,751	50,338
Hops, bales....	40,056	1,813,679	1,631,036	Whiskey, bbls.	2,166	109,419	60,019
Leather, sides.		14,250	6,530	Wool, bales...	2,744	74,832	108,795
Lead, pigs....		14,707	11,484	Dressed Hogs.		79,873	81,769
Molasses, hhd & bbls		32,328	43,209	No.....		3,064	
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough,			
Crude trp, bbl	290	6,784		bush.....			
Spirits turp..	508	48,956					

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Same time 1867.	Total since Jan. 1.	Total this week.	Other S. Amer'n.	Other S. All oth.	Porta.
712,533	436,569	25,905	5,354	5,354	
108,347	119,457	2,413			
205,905	434,790	57,680			
201,500	137,012	125	8,839	8,839	
894,061	894,061	390			
904,968	128,843	76,315	400	400	
9,446,293	6,528,679	2,917	106	106	
246,279	2,904,306	2,904	1,138	1,138	
51,890	49,978	1,704	3,466	3,466	
43,069	49,397	1,704			
30,508	30,459	1,708			
303,171	303,171	4,411	1,617	1,617	
51,100	4,433	3,396	9,316	9,316	
	3,481	602	2,142	2,142	
	17,161	1,053	3,493	3,493	
	1,053	1,053	7	7	
	14,170	1,890	8,343	8,343	
	292,377	7,895	25	25	
	22,025	30			
	373,729	18,833	612,129	210,265	
	22,418,137	3,000			
	321,119	9,444			
	439,967	10,873			
	16,873	1,899			
	67,131	1,899			
	27,881	2,632			
	197,876	2,632			
	40,045	2,632			
	236,593	2,632			
	341,541	2,632			
	1,634,429	1,634			
	8,516	8,516			
	6,382	6,382			
	41,293	41,293			
	36,093	36,093			
	5,038,922	484,673			
	494,502	12,072			

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO

Ger. & Other N.

Great Britain.

ARTICLES.

Breadstuffs—

Flour.....

bbls.

Wheat.....

bush.

Rye.....

bush.

Barley.....

bush.

Oats.....

bush.

Corn.....

bush.

Peas.....

bush.

Beans.....

bush.

Lard.....

pkgs.

Butter.....

pkgs.

Cheese.....

pkgs.

Pork.....

pkgs.

Beef.....

pkgs.

Eggs.....

pkgs.

Rice.....

pkgs.

Starch.....

pkgs.

Spelter.....

slabs.

Sugar.....

hhd & bbls.

Tallow.....

pkgs.

Tobacco.....

pkgs.

Whiskey.....

bbls.

Wool.....

bales.

Dressed Hogs.....

No.

Rice, rough.....

bush.

Rosin.....

pkgs.

Pitch.....

pkgs.

Oil cake.....

pkgs.

Oil, lard.....

pkgs.

Oil, Petroleum.....

pkgs.

Whale oil.....

galls.

Sperm oil.....

galls.

Lard oil.....

galls.

Provisions—

Butter.....

Bacon.....

pkgs.

Cheese.....

pkgs.

Pork.....

pkgs.

Beef.....

pkgs.

Eggs.....

pkgs.

Rice.....

pkgs.

Starch.....

pkgs.

Spelter.....

slabs.

Sugar.....

hhd & bbls.

Tallow.....

pkgs.

Tobacco.....

pkgs.

Whiskey.....

bbls.

Wool.....

bales.

Dressed Hogs.....

No.

Rice, rough.....

bush.

Rosin.....

pkgs.

Pitch.....

pkgs.

Oil cake.....

pkgs.

Oil, lard.....

pkgs.

Oil, Petroleum.....

pkgs.

Whale oil.....

galls.

Sperm oil.....

galls.

Lard oil.....

galls.

Provisions—

Butter.....

Bacon.....

pkgs.

Cheese.....

pkgs.

Pork.....

pkgs.

Beef.....

pkgs.

Eggs.....

pkgs.

Rice.....

pkgs.

Starch.....

pkgs.

Spelter.....

slabs.

Sugar.....

hhd & bbls.

Tallow.....

pkgs.

Tobacco.....

pkgs.

Whiskey.....

bbls.

Wool.....

bales.

Dressed Hogs.....

No.

Rice, rough.....

bush.

Rosin.....

pkgs.

Pitch.....

pkgs.

Oil cake.....

pkgs.

Oil, lard.....

pkgs.

Oil, Petroleum.....

pkgs.

Whale oil.....

galls.

Sperm oil.....

galls.

Lard oil.....

galls.

Provisions—

Butter.....

Bacon.....

pkgs.

Cheese.....

pkgs.

Pork.....

pkgs.

Beef.....

pkgs.

Eggs.....

pkgs.

Rice.....

pkgs.

Starch.....

pkgs.

Spelter.....

slabs.

Sugar.....

hhd & bbls.

Tallow.....

pkgs.

Tobacco.....

pkgs.

Whiskey.....

bbls.

Wool.....

bales.

Dressed Hogs.....

No.

Rice, rough.....

bush.

Rosin.....

pkgs.

Pitch.....

pkgs.

Oil cake.....

pkgs.

Oil, lard

September 28, 1867.]

THE CHRONICLE.

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Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sept. 20, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Buttons.....	156	1,867	1,866	Hardware.....	156	7,422	10,172
Coal, tons.....	7,931	140,235	166,029	Iron, RR b'rs.....	6,930	300,238	202,850
Cocoa, bags.....	14,706	11,492	11,492	Lead, pigs.....	4,364	308,826	307,303
Coffee, bags.....	16,872	684,832	538,875	Spelter, lbs.....	442,168	2,945,009	7,357,691
Cotton, bales.....	629	1,908	1,908	Steel.....	3,972	153,288	138,836
Drugs, &c.....	293	9,252	5,632	Tin, boxes.....	20,020	511,511	587,731
Bark, Peru.....	574	18,452	19,427	Tin, slabs, lbs.....	54,956	2,906,715	4,792,255
Bleach, wads.....	17	4,340	4,819	Rags.....	357	43,047	34,407
Brimst. tns.....	65	1,968	942	Sugar, hhds.....	7,695	262,393	341,252
Cochineal.....	60	1,023	957	tea & bbls.....	1,338	217,111	329,063
Cr Tartar.....	14,352	19,169	19,169	Sugar, bxs & bgs.....	5,435	714,482	636,579
Gambier.....	19	11,304	9,759	Tea.....	6	20,203	15,627
Gums, crude.....	329	3,757	3,757	Tobacco.....	6	20,203	15,627
Gum, Arabic.....	17	2,387	2,607	Waste.....	4,780	11,640	11,640
Indigo.....	118	3,773	7,381	Champ. bkts.....	2,195	68,615	92,479
Madder.....	5	2,626	3,459	Wines.....	654	99,607	303,530
Oils, ess.....	1,027	36,404	54,891	Wool, bales.....	64	30,563	51,925
Oil, Olive.....	13	522	604	Articles reported by value.....			
Opium.....	4,350	123,336	106,807	Cigars.....	\$925	\$39,413	\$170,647
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,310	30,385	28,352	Corks.....	7,518	203,911	131,021
Soda, sal.....	1,599	26,067	28,094	Fancy goods.....	20,497	2,694,771	3,221,423
Soda, ash.....	15	1,521	9,042	Fish.....	10,109	432,716	599,335
Flax.....	75	3,271	3,683	Fruits, &c.....			
Furs.....	3,196	26,089	19,918	Lemons.....	2,323	390,447	433,549
Gunny cloth.....	81	3,823	3,761	Oranges.....		656,162	264,162
Hair.....	406	93,910	90,645	Nuts.....	2,073	526,986	677,227
Hemp, bales.....	26	1,492	1,898	Raisins.....	9,676	506,301	572,317
Hides, &c.....	231	7,312	8,354	Hides, andrsd.....	233,463	6,904,028	4,385,271
Hides, dressed.....	1,018	30,775	16,649	Rice.....	9,279	421,474	588,669
India rubber.....	466	2,045	631	Spices, &c.....			
Ivory.....	55	755	581	Cassia.....	515	73,056	128,543
Jewelry, &c.....	689	847	847	Ginger.....	3,126	44,323	44,768
Watches.....	21,009	304,960	195,111	Pepper.....	511	170,068	180,311
Linseed.....	1,416	132,663	120,438	Saltpetre.....		44,069	136,919
Molasses.....	63	2,849	4,403	Woods.....			
Metals, &c.....				Fustic.....	227	39,946	24,670
Cutlery.....				Logwood.....	6,336	144,716	135,534
				Mahogany.....	3,375	97,283	112,508

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 27, 1867.

The receipts of Cotton this week from all the ports show a very considerable increase, the total reaching 8,228 bales, against 5,452 bales last week, 4,091 bales the previous week, and 5,130 bales three weeks since. It will thus be seen that the new crop, notwithstanding the sickness at the South, has now begun to come forward freely, more so even than last year, the total receipts for the corresponding week of 1866 reaching only 7,691 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts.	Received this week at—	Receipts.
New Orleans.....	1,771	Florida.....	37
Mobile.....	2,145	North Carolina.....	62
Charleston.....	848	Virginia.....	259
Savannah.....	2,232		
Texas.....	346	Total receipts for week.....	8,228
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	528	Same week last year.....	7,691

The exports continue very small, and, in fact, show a slight decrease this week, the total amounting to 1,905 bales, all of which were from New York and Galveston, as may be seen in the following statement giving the particulars of the week's shipments:

From—	Exported this week to—	Liverpool.	Havre.	Total.
New York.....	1,411	22	1,433	
Galveston.....	472	...	472	
Total this week.....	1,883	22	1,905	

For the corresponding week in 1866 the shipments of cotton from all the ports amounted to 8,544 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reaches 5,656 bales, against 34,847 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 76,415 bales, against 248,556 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP-MENTS TO NORTHERN PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain.	France.	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 20.....	3,644	877	....	....	877	2,497	17,018
Mobile, Sept. 20.....	4,525	....	....	....	....	1,067	5,697
Charleston, Sept. 20.....	1,765	....	....	....	....	2,405	578
Savannah, Sept. 20.....	4,377	....	....	....	....	4,198	816
Texas, Sept. 13.....	473	472	....	....	472	388	12,748
New York, Sept. 27*.....	1,496	3,924	22	361	4,307	....	34,553
Florida, Sept. 13*.....	37	....	....	....	....	....	5
N. Carolina, Sept. 27.....	279	....	....	....	....	279	....
Virginia, Sept. 27.....	1,283	....	....	....	....	1,283	....
Other ports, Sep. 27*.....	883	....	....	....	....	....	15,000
Total.....	18,759	5,273	22	361	5,656	12,114	76,415

The market this week has exhibited more activity than for several weeks past, there being an increased demand from spinners and for export, but prices have continued to give way. Early in the week there was a decline of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cent, submitted to, and to-day a further decline of one cent has taken place. These lower quotations are due to unfavorable Liverpool advices, and to the improved weather reports from the South, giving more confidence in a good crop. The offerings have been light, but abundantly sufficient for all demands. Sales of the week amount to 7,049 bales, of which 5,623 bales were taken by spinners, 1,188 bales for export, and 238 bales on speculation. The market at the close is dull at the decline, and quotations nominal.

	Ordinary	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Good Ordinary.....	18	18	19	19	19
Low Middling.....	21	21	22	22	22
Middling.....	22	22	23	23	23
Good Middling.....	24	24	25	25	25

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a decrease, the total shipments reaching 1,433 bales against 1,846 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool, per steamers—Helvetia, 993....	Malta, 298....	Persia, 130.	
Total bales.....			1,411
To Havre, per steamer—Europe, 22.	Total bales.....		22

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.		
Liverpool.....	1,017	1,496	1,411	3,924	16,447
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	19
Total to Gt. Britain..	1,017	1,496	1,411	3,924	16,466
Havre.....	....	....	22	22	682
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	....	22	22	682
Bremen and Hanover.....	11	91	....	102	532
Hamburg.....	....	259	....	259	50
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	203
Total to N. Europe..	11	350	....	361	775
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	....	....	....	....	779
All others.....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Spain, etc.....	....	....	....	....	779
Grand Total.....	1,028	1,846	1,433	4,307	18,702

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	This week, Sept. 1.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week, Sept. 1.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	453	1,672	South Carolina.....	569	3,039
Texas.....	2,048	2,048	North Carolina.....	55	245
Savannah.....	2,100	4,486	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	236	772
Mobile.....	355	355	Per Railroad.....	349	1,144
Florida.....	....	....	
Total for the week.....	5,056	5,056			
Total since Sept. 1.....	....	....			18,751

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Phila-

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

* These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida, except Apalachicola, to Sept. 13th.

† Estimated.

delphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	4,794	6,382	364	364	.....	.....
Texas.....	857	857	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	.....	.....	291	847	.....	68
Mobile.....	821	891	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	394	111	208	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	68	366	.....
New York, &c.....	91	1,778	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	156	883	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total receipts..... bales	6,739	10,621	659	11,609	182	*645

* Reshipments.

† These do not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

There have been no exports this week from these cities.

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON FOR 1866-7.—We are somewhat surprised to find that the figures given in our annual cotton statement published last week were, by a few of our subscribers, misunderstood so far as they relate to receipts at Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia. We have, for instance, received several letters from Baltimore, asking why we have given in our table the receipts at that port at only 2,721 bales. Had our correspondents examined the foot note they would have obtained all the explanation they could desire. The receipts credited to Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, and also New York, included only such cotton as reached those ports during the year by rail from Tennessee. All the other receipts at those cities (for instance, from Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, &c.), are always counted at the port from which they come, and, therefore in making up the yearly crop statement the shipments by rail from Tennessee, &c., and those alone are included as they are not otherwise enumerated. For Baltimore we used the figures published by the Baltimore *Price Current*, a most reliable authority, for Boston and New York we took our own figures, which we have kept from week to week; for Philadelphia no returns of railroad receipts are made, and the figures we gave are, therefore the shipments to Pennsylvania from the West, including the amounts sent direct to manufacturers in that State as well as to Philadelphia. We have now revised our table published weekly through the year, showing the total receipts and exports of cotton at these cities, and below give it in full, adopting for Baltimore the figures published by the Baltimore *Price Current* as they so nearly correspond with our own:

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT BOSTON, BALTIMORE, AND PHILADELPHIA, FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1867.

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Balt'e.	
	bales.	Received at	bales.	Received at	bales.	Received at
New Orleans.....	86,213	10,292	1,399	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	17,133	.....	407	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	15,122	9,7	7,602	.....	.....	.....
Mobile.....	30,569	1,.....	583	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	112	.....	693	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	6,036	2,703	9,586	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	660	1,005	2,668	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	10,098	.....	15,189	.....	.....	.....
New York, &c.....	65,189	.....	2,593	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	33,590	758,556	2,721	.....	.....	.....
Total receipts for the year.....	263,722	83,866	43,441	.....	.....	.....
Stock Sept. 1, 1867.....	10,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....

* Reshipments.

† This item of receipts from Tennessee, &c., includes not only the amount so received from Philadelphia, but is the total shipped from the West to and through Pennsylvania.

THE CROP.—The crop reports this week are more favorable, especially along the Atlantic coast, where a return of pleasant weather has revived the spirits of planters, and disclosed the fact that the damage done by the rains, &c., is not so great as was anticipated. If, therefore, we are now favored with a fine late fall, there is good promise of an increased yield of Upland cotton in North and South Carolina and Georgia. In Alabama and Mississippi the worm has been doing great damage during the past few weeks, so that the estimates in that section are considerably reduced. Still, from some portions of each of those States the news is (as one writer at Grenada, Miss., states) "most cheering," and we anticipate that the supply they will furnish will be in excess of last year. Continued complaints of the worm are also received from Louisiana and Texas, but the accounts are now far more favorable than a month since. Tennessee sends further reports of fair promise, but from Arkansas our information is that the worm has been doing great injury. We omit giving extracts from letters and exchanges, for the reason that the statements of planters are so vague and uncertain as to convey a very indefinite idea of probable results. We have, however, attempted in the above to epitomize the reports made to us, and believe a fair conclusion from them all is, that at present we have the promise of increased receipts at the ports this year.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London writes as follows: *

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper. — [LONDON COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.]

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The amount of business transacted in cotton this week is considerable; nevertheless prices have continued to give way. Produce has, in fact, been pressed for sale, and hence the continued downward movement in the quotations. The total sales of the week amount to 66,600 bales, comprising 4,510 bales on speculation, 16,780 bales for export, leaving 45,310 bales to the trade. As compared with the close of last week American produce shows a decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ d., Brazilian $\frac{1}{4}$ d., Egyptian $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Smyrna $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and East India $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. Annexed are the current prices of American cotton at this date and in 1866:

Middling—	1867.				1866.			
	Ordin'y & Mid.	Fair	G'd fair.	G'd & Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good	
Sea Island.....	15	16	17	22	30	26	32	32
Stained.....	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20
Upland.....	8 @ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	13	15	15	15
Mobile.....	8 @ 9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	15	15
N. Orleans.....	8 @ 9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas.....	8 @ 9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following statement shows the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1864:

Middling—	1864.				1865.				1866.				1867.			
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island.....	43	34	26	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upland.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	17	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile.....	28	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans.....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....

Subjoined is a table showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, together with the supplies of Indian and American produce at present ascertained to be afloat to those ports:

Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales	1866.			1867.		
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
" London.....	88,500	.....	.....	81,570	.....	.....
American cotton afloat.....	95,416	.....	.....	102,939	.....	.....
Indian.....	18,000	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....
Total.....	398,930	.....	.....	477,100	.....	.....

The exports of cotton from the United Kingdom since Jan. 1 have been as under:

To date To date For year	1867.	1866.	1866.	To date To date For year	1867.	1866.	1866.
American.....	187,361	164,571	308,015	East Ind., &c.....	32,743	384,590	773,141
Brazil.....	61,462	85,722	111,685	China.....	1,587	3,500	9,387
Egyptian, &c.....	9,103	15,401	19,524	Total.....	594,109	631,303	1,136,565
West Ind., &c.....	10,845	5,519	14,813				

Annexed are the particulars of sales and imports for the week and year, compared with the corresponding period in 1866. The stocks at this date and at this period last year are also subjoined:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
Sales this week.				Total			Same		
Trade.	port.	tion.	tion.	year.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.
American.....	16,470	3,020	390	19,880	1,012,000	957,140	20,460	18,430	18,430
Brazilian.....	5,310	560	.....	6,070	260,420	270,890	5,050	5,140	5,140
Egyptian.....	1,650	360	130	2,140	130,790	145,320	3,300	3,280	3,280
West Indian.....	1,870	30	110	2,010	76,790	87,210	1,600	1,510	1,510
East Indian.....	20,010	12,560	3,390	36,460	887,460	984,960	14,290	16,130	16,130
China and Japan.....	.....	50	.....	50	8,830	6,380	20	30	30
Total.....	45,310	16,780	4,510	66,600	2,371,890	2,431,820	44,680	44,580	44,580

Total..... 97,286 2,530,899 2,754,502 3,409,020 817,580 883,500 516,770

Of the present stock of cotton about 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is American.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Considerable desire has been caused to sell cotton, and prices have declined $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce:

Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 12.....	Bales.	1865.			1866.			1867.		
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Deliveries.....	148,312	261,996	166,566	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stocks.....	203,967	204,451	127,771	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		53,411	95,416	102,939						

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 3.—Very little business is passing in cotton. Good middling is quoted at 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., fair to fully fair 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and good fair 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. free on board. These prices, however, are quite nominal. The shipments since Nov. 1 to Aug. 31 have been:

Great Britain, Continent, Total	bales.	1865.			1866.			1867.		
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
1866-7.....	160,824	31,998	194,822	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865-6.....	143,292	28,745	172,037	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864-5.....	280,614	59,016	339,630	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.—The week's shipments have been 14,000 bales. Prices are lower. Dhollerah 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and Broach 7d. per lb.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 27, 1867.

The exports of Crude Tobacco this week continue small, although they show an increase on last week, the total from all the ports reaching only 3,583 hhd., 722 cases, 1,715 bales, against 2,251 hhd., 2,022 cases, 1,077 bales last week. Of these shipments for the past week 1,560 hhd. were from New York, 1,929 hhd. from Baltimore, and 99 hhd. from Boston; and the direction of these shipments was as follows: 292 hhd. to Great Britain, 639 hhd. to Bremen, 1,489 hhd.

to France, 875 hhds. to Rotterdam, and the balance to different ports. It will be noticed that there has been another large shipment, to wit, 407,445 lbs., of manufactured tobacco from New York to Melbourne this week, and that the total exports from the United States since the 1st of November last to Australia and vicinity of manufactured tobacco now reach 3,608,449 lbs., besides about 3,000 pkgs. The following table gives the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	1,560	683	1,715	...	44	...	437,941
Baltimore	1,929	...	...	...	154	...	159
Boston	99	2	...	...	...	180	...
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,966
San Francisco	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total this week	3,588	722	1,715	...	198	180	444,096
Total last week	2,251	2,022	1,077	...	191	110	134,362
Total previous week	5,333	1,167	716	21	211	290	48,996

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain	21,212	2,514	215	519	86	985	1,267,437
Sweden	342	...	...	...	20	...	...
Germany	47,677	35,213	14,463	8	4,010	894	276,327
Belgium	5,915	883	13	...	...	...	59,977
Holland	20,677	169	...	2	1,155	18	17,276
Italy	16,426	21	...	...	...	14	49,876
France	16,744	25	99	...	154	...	18,215
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	10,729	1,447	30	...	...	1,024	647,568
Mediterranean	1,096	61	...	...	...	51	73,605
Australia	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c.	1,800	806	1,191	...	...	671	149,818
China, India, &c.	80	1,829	97	15	...	274	3,142
Australia &c.	673	259	21	50	...	2,714	3,608,449
B. N. Am. Prov.	212	1,545	2,952	24	...	6,035	291,552
South America	889	1,347	6,514	3	...	748	727,691
West Indies	7	372	...	...	...	...	...
East Indies	3	51	231	...	...	...	4,571
Mexico	...	206	...	...	...	...	13
Honolulu, &c.	25	...	...	...	...	50	10,513
All others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl since Nov. 1	144,521	46,975	25,816	651	5,425	894	13,094

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhd.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	75,012	42,733	2,235	360	2,251	894	5,166
Baltimore	58,032	132	...	4	3,174	111	271,035
Boston	1,464	3,682	3,226	65	...	6,501	4,516
Portland	30	14	263	...	...	...	530
New Orleans	9,332	25	31	47	...	...	4
Philadelphia	25	31	47	...	...	...	114,196
San Francisco	354	45	...	...	...	...	315
Virginia	636	29	222	...	...	...	467
Total since Nov. 1	144,521	46,975	25,816	651	5,425	894	13,094

Our market generally has been quiet through the subsidence of speculation, and reduced demand for speculation.

In Kentucky Leaf business has fallen off considerably, but is still good, sales 900 hhds. at 5½¢@6¢. The demand has been mainly for speculation and the trade; shippers have done but little. Seed Leaf has also been quiet. There has been some speculation with a little doing to the trade; but there is an absence of suitable shipping styles. Sales, 22 cases Connecticut, 10c.; 200 do fillers and wrappers, Connecticut, 8@37½¢; 18 cases Pennsylvania, 10c.; 100 do, 32c., 400 do, 13½¢; 119 cases State at 10@12c.

Foreign Tobacco is in fair demand. Sales, 250 bales Havana at 92@99c. Manufactured Tobacco is firm and in request for export and home use, but there is less speculation.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).

Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf	Light.	Heavy.
Long	6 @ 7	7 @ 8	14 @ 15c.	15 @ 18
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10	16 @ 18	20 @ 21
Medium do	9 @ 11	11 @ 14	19 @ 21	22 @ 25

SEED LEAF (CASES).

Connecticut Wrappers, Selections, 1864	55	@65
" " Fillers, 1865	9	@11
" " Wrappers, 1865	8	@25
" " Fillers, 1865	4	@5
" " Wrappers, 1866	16	@40
" " Fillers, 1866	6	@6½
" " Running Lots, 1866	14	@25
Ohio Prime Assorted Lots, 1866	15	@16
" " Good	10	@12
" " Common to Fair	7	@9
Pennsylvania Assorted Lots, 1866	16	@12
" " Selected Wrappers, 1864 '65	16	@32
New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers	3½	@5

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid.	30	@35c	Fine, tax paid.	80	@1
good	45	@60c	Black work, medium, in bond	15	@30c
fine	60	@70c	good & fine	18	@30c
Bright work—common	35	@45c	Bright work, medium...	25	@45c
good	50	@75c	good & fine	50	@35c

FOREIGN.

Havana.—Fillers—Common.	60¢	70	Havana.—Wrappers	1	20¢
Good	75¢	85	Yara	55¢	1
Fine	90¢	105	Yara, average lots	60¢	70

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

	This week—		Previously—		Tl sin. Nov.	
From	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	184	3,888	9,906	115,462	9,990	119,853
Baltimore.....	87	33	4,583	5,673	4,670	5,706
New Orleans.....			3,177	427	3,177	427
Ohio, &c.....	963	690	61,751	36,421	62,714	87,871
Other.....			129	871		
Total.....	1,334	4,611	79,446	158,917	80,680	163,528

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Man'd.
Liverpool	250	10	...	...	...
London	42	...	...	26	...
Bremen	639	552	662	...	18
Hamburg	...	50	744	...	...
Havre	300	...	...	...	...
Bordeaux	157	...	...	...	...
Genoa	82	...	...	115	4,000
Melbourne	25	...	...	...	407,445
Havt	...	...	...	...	...
Other West Indies	...	...	...	28	3,613
British North Amer. Provinces	41	7	...	...	16,276
Canary Islands	23	1	...	...	...
New Granada	1	10	498	...	4,588
Venezuela	...	21	310	...	2,019
Chili	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	32	...	...	...	...
Total export for week	1,560	683	1,715	26	18

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Dieppe, France, 1,032 hhds. leaf and 154 hhds. of stems
To Rotterdam, 875 hhd. of leaf
To Honduras, 189 lbs. man'd
To Halifax, 22 hhds. leaf
From Boston—To London, 1 box
To Melbourne, 125 boxes
To Africa, 60 hhds.
To Cape Verde, 30 hhds. and 50 boxes
To Swirina, 5 hhds.
To British Provinces, 4 hhds., 2 cases and 4 boxes
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 3,958 lbs. man'd
To Barbadoes, 2,008 lbs. man'd
From San Francisco—To Honolulu, 37 cases.

NEW ORLEANS.—We have to note a little better feeling in this market. The supply offering is light, and factors have continued firm in their rates. There has been some enquiry on the part of buyers, resulting in sales of 132 hogsheads, of which 10 hhds. lugs at 6½¢, 1 at 8c, 43 at 10c, 1 at 11c, 2 and 2 at 12c, 5 at 13c, 31 at 15c, and 20 at 18c per lb. This makes a total for the week of about 180 hhds. taken partly by the city trade and partly for shipment. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 20th instant 3,257 hhds. Receipts 142. Exports 103 hhds.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond on the 24th, receipts small; breaks full; market very buoyant. Prices fully sustained. Below we give the transactions: 171 hogsheads, 20 tierces and 10 boxes offered and sold as follows:

Manufacturing Tobacco.—Lugs, common to medium, dark working, \$5 00@59; good, \$8@12; sun cured, common, \$7@12; good, \$12@18; coal cured, common, \$7@12; bright, \$12@20; fancy, \$20@45.

Leaf—common, dark working \$7@9; medium, \$10@14; good, \$15@17; fine and wrapping, \$18@21; sun cured, \$15@25@32; yellow wrappers common, \$20@35, medium to extra, \$40@100@200.

Shipping Tobacco.—Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5@6 50; medium, \$6@8 00; good, \$8@12 50.

Leaf—English \$16@20@27 50; continental \$13@18@23.

Stemming Tobacco.—Leaf—Common, \$12@14; good, \$15@17; fine, \$18@20@23. Stems—very common to good, \$1@4 50.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 27, 1867, P. M.

The market has been generally improving, except for low grades of flour.

The receipts of flour have been but moderate, and mainly of common and medium grades, which have been pressed for sale, and prices have slightly given way. High grades of family flours are in reduced supply, and prices have been rather better. The drought at the West has somewhat checked the production of flour by impairing the efficiency of the mill streams—a difficulty that will probably be overcome very soon.

Wheat has been in rather better supply, but this increase has been met by a pressure of export orders, and prices have

again advanced 3@5c. per bushel. Millers have not been able to do much in consequence of the disparity between the prices of flour and wheat. The receipts of Spring wheat at the Western markets continue to average about 300,000 bushels per day, but we are still without any accumulation at any point, which fact, and the export demand, give holders great confidence.

Corn has advanced but without activity, and shippers have rather neglected this article, and the close is 3c. below the highest point. Oats have advanced materially on speculative purchases. There is a large increase of the stock in store. Rye, Barley, and Barley Malt have brought full prices, but without activity.

At the close receipts of grain by canal are interrupted by a break, and will not be resumed much, if any, before the middle of next week. This has some effect upon prices of grain on the spot. It is probable that next week the deliveries at this market by canal will approximate maximum figures, and be maintained throughout the season. We may expect three million bushels grain per week, a considerable proportion of which will probably be sent to store.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour, Superfine..@ bbl. \$7 75@8 85	Wheat, Chicago Spring
Extra State..... 9 65@10 40	per bushel..... \$2 10@2 32
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. f 85@10 00	Milwaukee Club..... 2 15@2 30
Extra Western, com-	Red Winter..... 2 40@2 50
mon to good..... 9 75@11 50	Amber do..... 2 55@2 60
Double Extra Western	White..... 2 60@2 80
and St. Louis..... 11 75@15 25	Corn, Western Mixed... 1 20@1 30
Southern supers..... 9 85@11 25	Western Yellow..... @
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 50@14 00	Southern White..... @
California..... 11 50@13 50	Rye..... 1 47@1 52
Rye Flour, fine and super-	Oats, Western cargoes... 70@
fine..... 6 25@8 00	Jersey and State..... 1 50@1 60
Corn meal Jersey and	Barley..... 1 55@1 60
Brandywine..... 6 30@7 10	Malt..... @
	Peas, Canada..... @

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Barley,	Oats,	Corn,
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Gr. Brit. week.....	7,178	84,635	.....	.....	.....	73,384
since Jan. 1.....	63,529	25	396,975	6,515	861,973	116,406
N. A. Col. week.....	4,770	1,035	.....	.....	.....	1,100
since Jan. 1.....	101,829	21,649	.....	.....	1,750	68,526
West Ind. week.....	5,314	1,178	.....	.....	390	2,691
since Jan. 1.....	178,291	81,087	1,205	63	7,912	102,101
Total exp't. week.....	25,805	2,443	87,620	125	390	76,575
since Jan. 1, 1867.....	436,559	112,487	434,790	137,012	886,661	128,313
same time, 1866.....	712,523	108,347	265,305	204,500	950,965	9,436,293
Since Jan. 1, from						
Boston.....	126,312	20,448	1,897	.....	2,758	283,683
Philadelphia.....	25,974	19,603	8,302	.....	8,813	678,512
Baltimore.....	102,995	36,468	.....	.....	2,120	703,501

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.	1866.
	For week. S ^e Jan. 1.	For week. S ^e Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	84,810	1,370,320
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,170	168,945
Wheat, bush.....	212,615	2,821,370
Corn, bush.....	422,455	10,740,770
Rye, bush.....	50,845	218,275
Barley, &c., bush.....	21,730	431,025
Oats, bush.....	490,640	3,222,325
		152,995

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 21:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	62,816	735,398	697,969	646,727	334,938	84,452
Milwaukee.....	15,384	756,610	5,096	23,971	7,384	8,096
Toledo.....	36,994	115,226	106,725	37,185	1,810	2,840
Detroit.....	26,371	58,441	4,258	9,156	6,882	.....
Cleveland.....	4,545	20,100	38,000	11,500	3,250	2,0 0

Totals.....	146,110	1,746,005	851,748	738,239	354,414	94,288
Previous week.....	135,523	1,609,055	939,636	669,080	295,139	107,849
Correspond'g week, '66.....	137,913	1,061,421	708,274	176,830	63,823	48,484
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	2,142,170	13,718,409	24,319,187	8,159,639	1,602,706	1,112,617
Same time, 1866.....	2,358,231	15,479,677	32,491,770	9,365,793	803,832	1,432,576
1867, Decrease in flour, bbls.....						216,061
1867, Decrease in grain, bush.....						10,668,361

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF GRAIN BY CANAL.—The following statement will show about the amount of grain on canals destined for tide water:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Buffalo, 14 days.....	943,660	1,097,780	795,650	273,047	88,650
Oswego, 9 days.....	85,455	152,707	.....	151,968	.....
Total.....	1,029,115	1,250,487	795,650	425,015	88,650
Previous week.....	762,821	1,199,042	1,302,570	165,820	76,670
Corresp'd'g week '66.....	305,348	2,021,914	387,052	73,594	17,630

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Showery weather and complaints as to the yield of the new wheat have caused an advance in all our country markets, whilst in the ports holders have been assisted by continuous purchases for export. On Tuesday a further advance was demanded which checked business in wheat and flour. Indian corn, however, sold readily and closed at 37s. per 480 lbs. dearer. To-day with a continuance of the export demand we had a stiff market for all articles. Fine red American winter wheat is again very scarce at 18s. 7d.@13s. 10d. per cental. Flour finds buyers at full prices, Indian corn 1s. dearer, 37s. 9d.@38s. per 480 lbs.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

Week ending Sept. 7, 1867.....	46,507 qrs. at 62s. 5d
Same time 1866.....	60,075 " 47s. 3d

IMPORTS.

	Wheat,	Flour—	I. Corn
	qrs.	bbls. sacks.	qrs.
United States and Canada.....	14,844	800	20,017
France, Spain and Portugal.....	.....	.....	.....
North Europe.....	.....	.....	5
Mediterranean and Black Sea.....	24,455	1,000	.....
Other places.....	11,780	140	.....
Total for week.....	51,079	800	1,145
Total since 1st January.....	956,289	46,216	263,122
Same time 1866.....	36,933	69,651	273,673

The London Saturday Review of the same date discusses at some length the needs of Western Europe and whence they are to be supplied. The English crop is admitted to be from 20 to 25 per cent. below the average; harvested in pretty good condition, fortunately, so that it may be made available at once. The Review then proceeds to remark:

"France has a harvest quite as bad and quite as disappointing as our own; her merchants have been acting with great promptitude and determination, and it is understood that they have forstalled our own in obtaining the earliest supplies to be had from other countries, while they have acted freely in our markets, and have taken from us a considerable quantity of our home-grown wheat, and diverted much of the Russian supply that was intended for our ports. The French stocks of old grain are, like ours, entirely exhausted; indeed, it may without exaggeration be said that, when the new crops were gathered, both countries were on the brink of a famine. In looking round, then, for the sources whence we may expect to receive our supplies, we must look on France, which usually gives us so much, with the jealousy that one feels of a competitor. It is somewhat too early to determine very confidently what the crop of Europe is, and therefore we must confine ourselves to general estimates. South Russia, our most constant and reliable provider, has a fairly good crop, and may be expected to give an average supply, although not so much as during the last season; the harvest of Poland is reported to be poor; Turkey and the countries that have their outlet by the Danube have good crops. The great crop of the season is in Hungary and the Banat. At this early period the resources of the railways and the river craft have proved to be utterly inadequate for the conveyance of the large quantities of wheat ready for delivery; the stations are choked with produce, and the railway managers are unable to receive the merchandise offered to them. The surplus which this country has for export will, for this reason, probably be distributed over many months, instead of being thrown on our market early in the winter. France has secured all the early deliveries of this country. There is no definite information as to the quantity grown in the countries having the Baltic for their seaboard. The wheat crop is reported in good condition; and as the supply from those districts is pretty steady, we may expect average shipments—less, however, by what may be required for France. Belgium has a bad crop, and will require to import. Spain has a very small crop, and has already made importations from Marseilles. Crossing to Africa we find that an almost total failure is reported from Algeria, demanding urgent measures of assistance from France; but Egypt appears to be a land of plenty again, and will no doubt send us a fair supply. We believe that America has a good crop this year, but as there was no stock of old grain left, and as the North will shortly have to supply the South, we do not estimate that America will be able to spare more than the average of her exports to Europe, which we believe for the last twelve years has been about two millions of quarters in wheat and flour per annum. This quantity we shall have to divide with France and Belgium. On the whole, we shall probably require to import fully nine millions of quarters of wheat and flour to provide for our annual consumption; and as we have France against us in the markets of the world, we may look for a maintenance of fully the present rates for wheat. We shall esteem it a fortunate circumstance if, from time to time, they have not to be exceeded in order to command a sufficiency to meet our wants."

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 27.

The Grocery trade has been only moderately active in any department during the week. The reasons assigned for this quietness are indefinite, excepting the general want of confidence and indisposition to enter into new operations. The stringency in the money market has influenced trade to some extent, and there is a disposition generally to buy only for immediate wants.

The imports of the week have included two cargoes of Rio coffee and a small lot of sundries; one cargo of tea, principally greens, and of sugar and molasses smaller receipts than usual. The details will be found below:

TEA.

The Tea market has become exceedingly quiet, and without any important transactions from first hands whatever. The advices of a good crop and large shipments from China have some influence upon prices, but we make no decided change. The only sales during the week are 1,560 half chests of Greens, and 200 Oolong from first hands. There is a light trade in lines also reported.

The imports of the week have consisted of a cargo of Green and Japan tea from Shanghai per "Condor," including 11,204 lbs. Twankay, 33,885 lbs. Hyson, 169,347 lbs. Young Hyson, 45,459 lbs. Imperial, 33,553 lbs. Gunpowder, and 95,120 lbs. Japan.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to July 29, 1867, and imortations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1, 1867:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.				IMP'TS AT N. Y. & BOSTON.			
To Atlantic ports.		To San Francisco.		Direct to New York.		Indirect to New York.	
July 1 to July 29.	June 1 to July 1.	1866.	1867.	At New York.	At N. Bost.	At New York.	At N. Bost.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pkgs.	lbs.	pkgs.	lbs.	pkgs.
Congou & Son. 65,370	.....	66,300	.....	1,448,639	.....	From G't Brit.	.....
Pouchong 92,300	.....	84,609	.....	267,493	.....	From G't Brit.	.....
Oolong & Ning. 50,560	.....	.....	.....	10,571,209	.....	161,711	1,308
Fekoe 12,078	.....	.....	.....	729,053	.....	From Europe	.....
Twankay 66,465	.....	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....
Hyson skin 6,800	.....	.....	.....	2,048,951	.....	.....	.....
Hyson 29,800	.....	1,029	.....	7,289,656	.....	From E't Ind.	.....
Young Hyson. 5,544	.....	11,000	.....	1,743,434	.....	1,039	.....
Imperial 5,000	.....	.....	.....	1,946,859	.....	From other ports	.....
Gunpowder 299,217	432,813	229,200	.....	5,500,088	56	17,127	.....
Japan 299,217	432,813	229,200	.....	5,500,088	56	17,127	.....
Total 512,491	423,813	442,600	1,309	31,683,745	161,879	19,374	.....

HONG KONG, July 29th, 1867.—Tea. The most remarkable feature of the fortnight is the magnitude of the business in the north, which is said to have been the largest on record since the opening of the river ports. At Foochow also a large business has been done, at less insane rates than those which have been accepted by purchasers on the Yangtze.

COFFEE.

The Coffee market was dull at the beginning of the week, and low grades declined $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. Prime qualities are scarce and wanted. Later there was more activity, and the total sales of the week are larger than last week, being 8,962 bag Rio, and 2,687 bags Maracaibo. The market closes very quiet.

The imports of the week have included 6,276 bags of Rio per steamer "North America," 3,800 bags do per "Mayflower," and 611 bags of sundries. At Baltimore the "Convoy" has arrived with 3,220 bags of Rio.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Sept. 24, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.		OTHER SORTS.	
Import.	Stock.	At New York.	At Bost.
New York, bags 521,467	74,638	Java, bags 46,104	5,842
Philadelphia " 19,730	5,800	Ceylon " 9,110	4,110
Baltimore " 186,271	20,000	Singapore, " 30,962	11,442
New Orleans " 59,582	.....	Maracaibo, " 36,063	5,932
Galveston " 8,300	.....	Laguayra " 27,620	2,751
Mobile " 322	.....	St. Domingo, " 22,561	9,378
Savannah " 322	.....	Other, " 20,73	5,859
Total 795,572	100,438	Total 182,433	24,494

* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 27.—The following vessels have sailed, cleared or are loading for the United States.

SAILED SINCE AUGUST 7.

Date.	Destination.	Vessel.	Bags.	Date.	Destination.	Vessel.	Bags.
Aug. 7	Baltimore.	Robt. n.	2,464	Aug. 14	New York.	Kloniky.	5,759
" 7	Baltimore.	Bondica.	1,844	" 15	New York.	Medoa.	5,010
" 8	New York.	D. Brod'sen	5,524	" 15	New York.	U. m. a.	4,147
" 8	New York.	Wayfarer.	3,800	" 18	New York.	Palme	4,014
" 10	Hampton, Col.	Lucie.	3,000	" 18	New York.	Leonore.	4,432
" 11	New York.	Gra. Kniph	4,500	" 21	Baltimore.	May Queen	3,040
" 14	New Orleans.	Monsoon.	5,007				

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.

Destination.	Vessel.	Bags.	Destination.	Vessel.	Bags.
New Orleans.	Exponenter.	8,111	Hampton, I. o.	Princess Alice.	3,060
New York.	Jeanette.	4,043			

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel.	Bags.	Destination.	Vessel.	Bags.
New York.	North America.	5,540	Hampton f. o.	Bravo.	4,500
New York.	Aquila.	3,550	Delaware.	Superb.	4,000
New York.	Union.	3,400	Baltimore.	Grey Eagle.	4,500
New York.	Anna & Gesina.	2,500	Baltimore.	Winnifred.	4,000
Hampton f. o.	Iconia.	3,800	Mobile.	Ann.	3,200
Hampton f. o.	Nautilus.	4,500	California.	Ruth.	4,300

SALES AND PRICES.

Sales since last report.		Last Prices for round lots.		Separate qualities.	
For the United States.	60,350 bags	6,800-7,000	Washed.	7,500-9,000	
" Channel.	21,490 "	4,800-6,500	Superior.	6,800-7,000	
" North Europe.	8,850 "	6,900-7,100	1st good.	6,200-6,400	
" Mediterranean.	6,400 "	4,800-6,000	1st ord'ry.	5,600-5,800	
" Cape Good Hope.	8,340 "		1st regul'r.	5,300-5,400	
For sundry ports.	100,430 "		2nds.	300-4,500	

Stock to-day—140,000 bags.

SUGAR.

Light stocks of Sugar, with a fair demand, have caused a slight advance in prices during the week, and the market closes firm with sales of 8,254 hhds and 7,368 boxes.

The imports of the week have been small at the several ports, except of Cuba boxes, the total of which is up to the average of former weeks. The details are as follows:

At—Cuba.		Other Brazil.		At—Cuba.		Other Brazil.	
boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.
New York 3,908	414	155	859	Philad'l.	.....	434	.....
Portland " 2,700	407	.....	.....	Baltimore	1,787	63	620
Boston 2,700	407	.....	.....	New Orleans	4,791	270	.....

Stocks Sept. 24, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At—Cuba.		Other Brazil.		At—Cuba.		Other Brazil.	
boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.
New York stock.	65,529	.....	.....	Total bags, Manilla, &c.	50,765	35,280	.....
Same date 1866.	74,000	.....	.....		74,937	118,66	.....

Imports since Jan. 1	167,994	217,775	38,619	256,394	13,999	73,070
Portland do	1,709	5,015	1,483	6,498	.....	.....
Boston do	53,756	31,231	7,486	33,717	5,200	159
Philadelphia do	25,681	58,957	9,463	68,420	.....	.....
Baltimore do	22,395	17,063	24,079	41,142	.....	.....
New Orleans do	38,575	12,135	1,118	13,253	4,056	.....
Total import	305,113	313,176	82,348	424,424	23,255	72,229

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheds.

MOLASSES.

The activity in Molasses noticed last week has continued to a considerable degree during the present, and quotations are a little higher. The sales are about 3,000 hhds. and 150 tierces.

The imports of the week have been small at all the ports. The details are as follows:

At—Cuba.		Porto Rico.		At—Cuba.		Porto Rico.	
hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
New York	583	.....	.....	Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	218	.....	.....	New Orleans	417	.....	.....
Boston	408	.....	.....		

Stocks, September 24, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

At—Cuba.		Porto Rico.		At—Cuba.		Porto Rico.	
hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
New York stock	6,180	2,530	310	9,020	.....	.....	.....
N Y imp'ts since Jan. 1	75,481	20,096	29,979	125,556	7,377	.....	.....
Portland " "	33,815	99	527	36,471	.....	.....	.....
Boston " "	52,632	3,467	5,736	61,815	1,122	.....	.....
Philadelphia " "	45,089	1,401	1,757	48,247	984	.....	.....
Baltimore " "	11,122	921	2,809	14,852	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans " "	30,645	175	30,220	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import	250,814	26,159	40,808	317,781	9,483	.....	.....

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheds.

FRUITS.

The market for Foreign Dried Fruits has been quiet, and there is but little change in prices. The market is poorly supplied with raisins, and transactions are limited. Domestic Dried Fruit is steady.

SPICES.

The Spice market is quiet, with only the small orders from the trade. Prices are very steady.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

—Duty paid—		—Duty paid—	
Hyson, Common to fair	90 @ 15	do do Ex f. to fine	85 @ 90
do Superior to fair	10 @ 30	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair	80 @ 90
do Ex fine to finest	35 @ 15	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 105
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	7 @ 15	do Ex f. to finest	10 @ 20
do Super. to fine	11 @ 35	Oolong, Common to fair	70 @ 80
do Ex fine to finest	14 @ 70	do Superior to fine	85 @ 110
unp. & Imp., Com. to fair	10 @ 15	do Ex fine to finest	11 @ 60
do Sup. to fine	12 @ 45	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair	65 @ 80
do Ex f. to finest	15 @ 85	do Sup'r to fine	9 @ 105
H. Sk. & Tw'key, C. to fair	65 @ 70	do Ex f. to finest	25 @ 65
do do Sup. to fine	75 @ 80		

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10 cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, prime, duty paid	gold 12 1/2 @ 19	Java, mats and bags	gold 24 1/2 @ 25
do good	gold 17 @ 14	Native Ceylon	24 1/2 @ 20
do fair	gold 15 1/2 @ 16	Maracaibo	17 @ 19
do ordinary	gold 14 1/2 @ 14	Laguayra	17 1/2 @ 18
do fair to g. cargoes	gold 15 @ 17	St. Domingo	16 @ 16 1/2

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2 above 15 " not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Porto Rico	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2	do do do 13 to 15	12 1/2 @ 13
Cuba, inf. to com. refining	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do do 16 to 18	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do fair to good	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do do 19 to 20	15 1/2 @ 15
do fair to good grocery	12 @ 12 1/2	do do white	14 1/2 @ 16
do pr. to choice	13 @ 13 1/2	Loaf	..... @ 17 1/2
do centrifugal	10 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Granulated	..... @ 16 1/2
do Melado	7 @ 9	Crushed and powdered	..... @ 16 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	11 @ 11 1/2	White coffee, A.	1 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Yellow coffee	..... @ 15

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	52 @ 75	do Clayed	47 @ 49
Porto Rico	52 @ 75	Barbadoes	56 @ 57
Cuba Muscovado	50 @ 67		

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Cassia, in mats	gold 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	Pepper	..... (gold) 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	10 @ 11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	..... @ 19 1/2
Mace	90 @ 92 1/2	Cloves	..... (gold) 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1	87 @ 90		

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 14. Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Sardines	..... gr. box 18 1/2 @ 19
do Layer	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Figs, Smyrna	..... @ 21
do Bunch	..... @ 12 1/2	Brazil Nuts	..... @ 20
Currants	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Filberts, Sicily	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Citron, Leghorn	32 @ 33	Walnuts	..... @ 12
Prunes, Turkish	22 @ 23	Pearl Sago	..... @ 12
Dates	11 @ 12	Tapioca	..... @ 20
Almonds, Languedoc	3 @ 40	Macaroni, Italian	..... @ 20
do Provence	28 @ 29	Dried Fruit	.....
do Sicily, Soft Shell	23 @ 24	Apples	..... @ 9
do Shelled	35 @ 36	Blackberries	8 @ 8 1/2
Sardines	..... @ 31	Raspberries	..... @ 12
do	..... @ 31		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 27, 1867.

The dry goods trade has become still more quiet since our last report. The decline in the market for the raw material, and the stringency in the money market are referred to as the principal reason for this, but there is, in fact, much caution exercised by all parties interested in not only this, but all branches of trade, and merchants at the interior do not believe in accumulating stocks of goods on a declining market. They have taken just what goods were needed to afford a fair assortment for the consumer to select from, and are now waiting for the actual demand which determines trade. Almost all business has been done on a cash basis, and consequently there is the best of feeling, and a very hopeful prospect for the condition of this branch of business. Manufacturers had and are still gauging the production of goods in accordance with the same ideas, and stocks of most goods are light, and prices kept up. The export of domestics continues on a liberal scale.

The exports of dry goods for the past week and since January 1, 1867, and the total for the same time in 1866 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	cases.
Dutch W. Indies...	10	\$529	...	...
British W. Indies...	8	496	...	...
Canary Islands...	7	500	...	...
New Granada...	216	30,793	...	...
Pernu...	170	23,119	12	4,222
Liverpool...	...	...	15	4,198
Havre...	...	...	4	3,894
Mexico...	...	...	9	9,823
Brazil...	...	...	174	23,055
Chile...	...	...	3	900
Cape de Verde Is.	...	...	...	25
Africa...	...	...	34	...
Br. Provinces...	...	...	2	2
Total this week.	411	\$55,407	217	\$46,097
Since Jan. 1.	8,594	1,144,212	4,641	980,573
Same time 1866.	3,572	536,007	2,579	510,013
" 1860.	74,078	...	...	30,691

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are less active for all kinds, but without any material reduction in prices. Standards are quoted at 16½@17½ cents. Atlantic N 3-4 10½, Massachusetts C do 12, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 13, Atlantic V 7-8 14½, Atlantic E do 15, Pacific E do 15, Bedford R do 11, Massachusetts E do 14, Pepperell O do 14½, Indian Head 4-4 17½, Pacific extra do 17, do H do 17, do L do 16, Atlantic H do 17, do A do 17½, do L do 16, Lawrence E do 14½, do F do 15, Stark A do 16½, Amoskeag A do 17, do B do 17, Medford do 16, Kenebeck do 9½, Roxbury do 16, Pepperell E do 17, Great Falls M do 14½, do S do 13½, Dwight W do 14½, Standard do 14, Pepperell R do 16, Laconia E do 14½, Laconia O 9-8 15½, Pequot do 21, Saranac E do 20½, Nashua 5-4 25, Utica do 32½, Utica 7-4 37½, Pepperell 9-4 35, Monadnock 10-4 32½, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, do 11 4 65.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are also quiet, but prime brands are firm. Globe 3-4 9, Kingston do 11, Globe A 7-8 10, Strafford S do 13½, Waltham X do 14, Amoskeag Z do 13, Great Falls M do 15, do S do 14, do A do 16, do J do 13½, Lyman Cambric do 16½, Bartlett 31 inch 14½, Putnam A 4-4 14, Newmarket A do 15, do C do 17, Bartlett do 18½, James Steam do 18, Indian River XX do 14½, Attawaugan XX do 15½, Lawrence B do 16½, Hope do 17½, Boot B do 18½, Forestdale do 20, Masonville do 22, Androscoggin H do 22½, Lonsdale do 22½, Bates XX do 24, Lyman J do 22, Wamsutta H do 30, do O do 30, Atlantic Cambric do 29, New York Mills do 35, Hill do 21, Amoskeag 42 inch 21½, Waltham do 19, Dwight 9-8 27, Wamsutta do 35, Boot W 5-4 21, Nashua do 25, Bates do 25, Wamsutta do 37½, Amoskeag 46 inch 23½, Waltham 6-4 26, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 27½, Utica do 37½, Waltham 8-4 32½, Pepperell do 37½, Allendale do 32½, Mattawamkeag 9-4 40, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, Waltham do 40, Monadnock 10-4 37½, Waltham do 50, Allendale do 47½, Pepperell do 50, Utica do 65, Pepperell 11-4 62½.

TICKS are less active, but without especial change in prices. Large lots could be had at easier rates. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 32, do B 32 inch 28, do D 30 inch 20, do C 30 inch 24, Brunswick 15, Hamilton 28, Somerset 13½, Thorndike 20, Pearl River 37½, Housewife 32, do AAA 28, do AA 27, Pittsfield 9½, Housewife A 20, York 32 inch 37½, do 30 inch 27½, Cordis A A 32 inch 32½, do 4-4 30, Everett 22, Boston A A 27½.

STRIPES are only moderately active. Amoskeag 23½ and 24½, Uncasville 16½-17½, Whittenton BB 17, do C 14½-15, Pittsfield 33 9½, Haymaker 16 and 17, Everett 15-15½, Massabesic 6-3 24, Boston 14½ and 15½, American 14½ and 15½, Eagle 12½ and 13½, Hamilton 23, Jewett City 13½ and 14½.

CHECKS are quiet, but steady. Park Mills Red 18, Lanark 4x2 29 inch 13½, Lanark Fur 13½, Union 50 4x2 30, do 50 2x2 30, do 20 4x2 27½, do 20 2x2 27½, Caledonia 15 inch 28, do 11 inch 22, Kenebeck 26½, Star No. 800 2x2 19, do No 900 4x2 21, Cameron No. 90 19, do No. 80 17.

DENIMS are quite nominal in business and prices. Amoskeag 30, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 15, York 28 inch 29, Boston Mfg. Co. 29 inch 13½, Pearl River 29, Monitor 14, Manchester Co. 19, Columbian XXX 30, do blue 29, Arlington 18, Mount Vernon 26½, Pawnee 12½, Northfield 12½.

BROWN DRILLS show a fair business for export and home trade, and prices are very steady. Winthrop 14½, A oskeag 17½, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, do fine jean 19, Stark A 17½, Massabesic 16, Woodward duck bag 27½, National bags 31, Stark A do 62½, Liberty do 31.

PRINT CLOTHS are only moderately active in this market. The last sales were at 8½c for 64x64, square cloth.

PRINTS are in very light stocks, and most prime makes are scarce, and taken as fast as offered at firm prices. American 15, Amoskeag dark 14, do purple 15, do pink 16, do shirting 14, do palm leaf 15, Merri-mac D 15-16½, do purple 16, do W dark, 18-19, do purple 19, do pink 19, Sprague's 15½, do purple 16, do shirting 16½-17½, do pink 16, do turkey red 15½, do blue check 16, do solid 14½, do indigo blue 15½, do Swiss ruby, 16, London Mourning 14½, Simpson Mourning 14½, Amoskeag Mourning 18, Dunnell's 15, Allen pink 16, Arnold's 12½, Gloucester 15, Wamsutta 11½, Pacific 15½, Freeman 12½, Cochocho 16, Lowell 12½, Hamilton purple 16, Victory 12½, Home 10, Empire State 9, Lancaster 15, Wauregan 14, Atlantic 8½.

GINGHAMS are inactive and nominal. Lancaster Domestic Gingham sell at 20 cents., Hartford 15, Hampden 18, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 18½, Berkshire 17½, Roanoke 13½, Manchester 15.

CANTON FLANNELS are fairly active, and prime brands are steady. Ellerton N brown 31, do O do 29, do P do 25, do S do 21½, do T do 20, Laconia Brown 22½, Slaterville do 17½, Hamilton do 23½, Naumkeag do 21½, Nashua A 20, Ellerton N Blea 33, do O do 31, do P do 27, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 20, Naumkeag do 21.

CORSET JEANS are steadily called for at unchanged rates. Androscoggin 12, Bates colored 12, do bleached 12, Naumkeag 16½, Pepperell 17½, Naumkeag satteen 20, Laconia 16½, Amoskeag 16½, Indian Orchard 15, Ward 16.

CAMBRICS AND SILESIAs are rather quiet, but steady. Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch 20, Victory J 16½, Indian Orchard 17, Ward 17, Washington glazed cambrics sell at 11 cents, Victory H 9, Superior 8, Pequot 11, Waverly 11, and S. S. & Sons paper cambrics at 14½ cents, do high colors 16½, Masonville 14½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are in good demand and firm. Lowell 23, Hamilton Co. 23, Manchester 23, Pacific dark 23, Pekin 28, Armures dark 23, Pacific Merinos A 37½, Mourning 23, Spragues 22, Skirtings 30, Alpaca 24-30.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS are still active, and prices are steady. Bell knap shirtings 45, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6 4 86 to 91, Rob Roy 3-4 43 to 47½, Cochocho black and white check 40½, Franklin shirting 47½, Caledonia miners 37½, Pequa, double fold 45, Bay State Opera 52½, Gilbert's do 60, and Park Linseys 35 inch at 21 cents, do 50 do 27½, do 60 do 32½, do 65 do 37½, do 75 42½, Black Rock 25.

BLANKETS are in liberal demand.

COTTONADES are without feature of interest. New York Mills d & t 62½, Farmer's and Mechanics' 45, Pemberton d&t 40½, Great Western 37½, Plow, L. & Adv 37½, Everett 1 d & t best 37½.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady demand at unchanged rates.

FOREIGN GOODS have been very quiet at both public and private sale until near the close of the week, when a more confident feeling is shown, and some improvement in demand and prices is reported.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept 26, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866 have been as follows:

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,455	\$1,193,007	1,455	\$683,458	1,538	\$602,437
do cotton...	1,586	459,737	530	189,993	597	185,730
do silk...	794	750,106	271	230,709	645	451,421
do flax...	1,515	372,741	928	252,643	723	176,008
Miscellaneous dry goods.	319	135,917	919	151,243	305	115,680
Total.....	7,032	\$2,903,108	3,493	\$1,558,046	3,808	\$1,534,266

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	310	\$96,865	883	\$365,690	1,289	\$539,673
do cotton...	77	21,151	324	92,813	279	87,908
do silk...	42	63,001	168	231,736	159	166,365
do flax...	271	62,890	635	104,461	426	107,320
Miscellaneous dry goods.	209	19,791	216	57,164	27	42,915
Total.....	909	\$263,696	2,226	\$854,864	4,855	\$944,081
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	7,032	2,903,108	3,493	1,558,046	3,808	1,534,266
Total th'wn upon mak't.	7,941	\$3,166,807	5,719	\$2,412,910	7,663	\$2,478,347

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	159	\$63,458	416	\$187,210	453	\$172,842
do cotton...	74	22,379	118	37,298	123	32,974
do silk...	52	83,446	66	66,051	64	66,898
do flax...	213	54,976	293	76,235	150	34,957
Miscellaneous dry goods.	17	2,430	146	65,524	72	20,637
Total.....	515	\$226,679	1,008	\$373,318	852	\$328,328
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	7,032	2,903,108	3,493	1,558,046	3,808	1,534,266
Total entered at the port.	7,547	\$3,129,787	4,501	\$1,931,364	4,660	\$1,862,593

Our General Prices Current will be found on pages 413 and 414.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings.	Earnings p. m.
			1866.	1867.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	3d. Aug.	507	141,965	130,282
"	"		156,642	139,454
"	1st Sept.		123,360	112,577
"	3d.		166,635	113,729
Chicago and Alton.	4th. July	480	82,281	91,947
"	1st. Aug.		77,781	84,726
"	3d.		96,282	105,652
"	1st Sept.		83,105	103,993
Chicago and N. West'n.	3d. Aug.	1,145	152,334	194,628
"	4th.		171,095	226,275
"	1st Sept.		218,060	303,602
"	3d.		223,474	317,672
Chic., R. I. and Pacific.	3d. Aug.	410	102,951	125,200
"	4th.		108,451	131,400
"	1st Sept.		110,512	113,900
"	3d.		89,502	122,000
Detroit and Milwaukee.	3d. Aug.	188	32,955	37,520
"	4th.		37,540	38,887
"	1st Sept.		43,013	40,574
"	3d.		41,591	46,640
Marietta and Cincinnati.	3d. Aug.	257	24,187	24,990
"	4th.		35,274	39,896
"	1st Sept.		24,336	26,894
"	3d.		26,384	27,700
Michigan Central.	3d. Aug.	255	78,731	94,630
"	4th.		147,166	152,698
"	1st Sept.		99,524	93,992
"	3d.		92,647	110,402
Michigan Southern.	3d. Aug.	534	84,043	97,730
"	4th.		147,671	157,352
"	1st Sept.		97,291	97,212
"	3d.		100,654	122,390
Western Union.	3d. Aug.	177	11,395	17,177
"	4th.		26,831	33,095
"	1st Sept.		19,377	27,089
"	3d.		19,154	30,415

St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute RR. (210m.) in two first weeks of Sept., 1866, earned \$93,970, or \$447 47 p. m., and 1867, \$103,965, or \$495 07 p. m.: weekly average, \$223 73, and \$247 53 p. m.

UNION PACIFIC (E. D.) RAILROAD.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received, through the Secretary of the Interior, the definite location of the Union Pacific (E. D.) Railroad from the 220th to the 290th mile-post, from Fort Harker to Fort Hayes, Kansas. This map is accepted as the definite location of that portion of the route, and will form the basis for the adjustment of the land grants.

CINCINNATI BRANCH RAILROAD.—This line, which is being constructed from a point on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, 26 miles east from Louisville to Cincinnati, will have a length of 80 miles, making the distance between Louisville and Cincinnati only 106 miles. It is being constructed by two separate Kentucky companies (the one above-named and the Lexington and Frankfort), which for several years have operated their respective lines conjointly, but which for the purpose of constructing this branch have formed a consolidation under the title of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company. The new line will be paid for chiefly by an issue of 7 per cent. bonds secured by first mortgage on the branch, and by second on the separate properties of the consolidated companies. The outlay will be about \$4,000,000. The distance from Cincinnati to Louisville, by Seymour, is 26 miles longer than by this route; but as the road will cross the Ohio by bridge, the advantages offered by it in avoiding transshipment at Louisville will be incalculable. The design is to operate it in connection with the companies' roads and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads and its Southern connections, so that passengers and freight may go through between Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, &c., in the same cars that they start in. To indicate their approval of the enterprise the Louisville and Nashville Company have taken \$500,000 of the joint company's bonds. The line passes through a difficult engineering country, and is not expected to be open for traffic before the spring of 1869, although a large number of hands have for some time been employed on the works. During construction the stockholders of the joint companies waive cash dividends and accept in lieu thereof 9 per cent. preferred stock of the consolidated company, the surplus earning to be devoted to the branch.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(466 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)		(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(860 m.)	(1,032 m.)	(1,152 m.)		(228 m.)	(228 m.)	(410 m.)	
\$289,400	\$504,992	\$361,137	Jan...	\$280,503	\$226,152	\$240,328	Jan...	\$541,005	\$530,767	\$696,147	Jan...	\$305,554	\$341,395	\$292,047	
737,269	408,864	377,352	Feb...	275,283	222,241	142,947	Feb...	482,164	459,007	574,694	Feb...	246,331	183,385	224,62	
389,870	388,480	438,046	March	290,063	290,111	238,562	March	499,206	613,974	765,398	March	259,403	257,230	27,45	
343,408	394,353	443,029	April...	258,420	269,249	283,951	April...	468,358	624,174	774,280	April...	196,580	209,099	280,38	
399,364	451,477	459,370	May...	322,277	329,851	338,691	May...	585,623	880,993	895,712	May...	234,612	277,505	251,91	
429,669	474,441	380,796	June...	355,270	371,543	343,678	June...	747,942	925,983	898,357	June...	321,818	306,693	261,48	
472,483	402,674	400,116	July...	332,965	321,597	356,142	July...	702,692	808,524	880,324	July...	244,121	238,926	274,80	
596,583	528,618	475,267	Aug...	409,250	387,269	421,484	Aug...	767,508	797,475	1,037,824	Aug...	336,231	317,977	404,60	
540,537	526,359	—	Sept...	401,280	392,628	—	Sept...	946,707	1,000,086	—	Sept...	339,459	—	—	
587,121	541,491	—	Oct...	357,956	360,323	—	Oct...	932,683	1,200,216	—	Oct...	307,523	—	—	
614,849	497,250	—	Nov...	307,919	323,030	—	Nov...	754,671	1,010,892	—	Nov...	270,073	—	—	
475,723	398,581	—	Dec...	286,824	271,246	—	Dec...	547,842	712,359	—	Dec...	201,779	—	—	
5,548,359	5,476,276	3,050,340	Year...	3,840,091	3,695,152	—	Year...	7,976,491	9,424,450	—	Year...	3,313,514	3,466,922	—	
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(798 m.)	(798 m.)	(775 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$1,070,890	\$1,185,746	\$906,759	Jan...	\$751,536	\$603,053	\$660,438	Jan...	\$96,672	\$90,411	\$94,136	Jan...	\$306,3	\$282,438	\$304,095	
1,011,735	987,936	917,639	Feb...	528,972	505,296	554,201	Feb...	87,791	85,447	78,976	Feb...	279,15	267,796	263,66	
1,331,194	1,070,917	1,139,528	March	616,665	505,465	417,352	March	95,793	84,357	84,552	March	344,228	337,138	375,210	
1,535,313	1,153,441	1,217,143	April...	516,608	411,605	420,007	April...	78,697	81,181	72,768	April...	327,340	312,736	362,753	
1,425,120	1,101,632	1,132,140	May...	460,573	569,250	477,607	May...	76,248	96,388	90,526	May...	401,456	365,196	333,952	
1,252,370	1,243,632	1,118,731	June...	617,682	567,679	496,676	June...	107,525	102,373	96,535	June...	365,663	335,082	284,977	
1,274,558	1,208,244	1,071,312	July...	578,403	490,626	497,521	July...	104,608	98,043	1,659,94	July...	329,105	324,988	313,021	
1,418,742	1,295,300	1,239,024	Aug...	747,469	578,253	684,377	Aug...	115,184	106,921	114,716	Aug...	413,501	359,645	398,993	
1,435,285	1,416,101	—	Sept...	739,736	571,348	—	Sept...	125,252	104,366	—	Sept...	460,661	428,166	—	
1,530,317	1,476,344	—	Oct...	641,589	661,971	—	Oct...	116,495	113,504	—	Oct...	490,693	493,649	—	
1,637,592	1,416,001	—	Nov...	642,887	588,219	—	Nov...	116,146	112,952	—	Nov...	447,669	414,604	—	
1,524,917	1,041,115	—	Dec...	518,088	504,066	—	Dec...	105,767	123,502	—	Dec...	328,869	308,649	—	
6,501,063	14,596,413	—	Year...	7,181,308	6,546,741	—	Year...	1,224,058	1,201,239	—	Year...	4,504,546	4,260,125	—	
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(234 m.)	(275 m.)	(370 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$363,996	\$312,246	\$305,857	Jan...	\$384,183	\$121,776	\$143,900	Jan...	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$146,800	Jan...	\$259,223	\$267,541	\$242,795	
366,361	277,234	311,088	Feb...	74,283	84,897	85,000	Feb...	86,528	123,404	130,000	Feb...	239,139	246,109	219,087	
413,974	412,715	379,761	March	70,740	72,135	72,000	March	95,905	124,957	131,900	March	315,914	326,236	279,643	
365,180	413,970	391,163	April...	106,689	108,082	87,510	April...	106,269	121,533	192,548	April...	271,537	277,423	284,729	
351,489	418,024	358,601	May...	146,943	267,488	119,104	May...	203,018	245,598	230,497	May...	290,916	283,130	282,909	
387,095	384,684	304,232	June...	234,888	262,172	114,579	June...	237,562	244,376	231,690	June...	304,463	253,924	240,135	
301,613	332,858	312,879	July...	217,159	170,795	130,000	July...	251,916	208,785	193,000	July...	349,285	247,262	294,633	
418,575	384,401	428,762	Aug...	170,555	116,224	113,404	Aug...	241,370	188,815	203,436	Aug...	344,700	305,454	322,521	
486,808	428,177	—	Sept...	228,020	150,989	—	Sept...	30,841	276,416	—	Sept...	350,348	278,701	—	
534,760	496,655	—	Oct...	310,594	245,701	—	Oct...	335,579	416,359	—	Oct...	372,618	310,763	—	
485,072	489,548	—	Nov...	226,840	244,854	—	Nov...	294,717	328,539	—	Nov...	413,533	302,425	—	
351,799	352,218	—	Dec...	110,664	98,757	—	Dec...	217,125	129,257	—	Dec...	284,319	281,613	—	
1,826,732	4,650,228	—	Year...	1,985,712	1,943,900	—	Year...	2,535,001	2,538,800	—	Year...	3,793,005	3,280,583	—	
Pittab. Ft. W., & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.		1865.	1866.	1867.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)		(157 m.)	(177 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$690,144	\$559,982	\$60,115	Jan...	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$149,658	Jan...	\$144,084	\$226,059	\$237,674	Jan...	\$43,716	45,102	\$39,079	
678,504	480,986	522,821	Feb...	153,903	155,983	149,342	Feb...	139,171	194,167	200,793	Feb...	37,265	36,006	27,666	
807,583	662,163	678,349	March	202,771	192,138	174,132	March	155,793	256,407	270,630	March	32,378	39,299	36,392	
738,866	599,806	575,287	April...	169,299	167,301	188,162	April...	144,001	270,300	317,032	April...	38,972	43,353	40,710	
637,186	628,510	578,242	May...	177,025	168,689	171,736	May...	138,739	310,433	329,078	May...	63,862	86,913	57,553	
646,905	636,067	596,586	June...	173,732	167,029	156,065	June...	194,524	325,491	304,810	June...	32,147	102,686	60,533	
584,523	532,378	534,723	July...	162,570	166,015	172,953	July...	271,798	304,917	309,591	July...	68,180	85,508	58,292	
712,495	648,201	602,069	Aug...	218,236	222,953	220,788	Aug...	374,534	396,248	364,723	Aug...	59,862	60,698	73,525	
765,938	654,926	—	Sept...	216,783	198,884	—	Sept...	279,981	349,117	—	Sept...	75,677	84,468	—	
555,500	757,441	—	Oct...	222,994	244,834	—	Oct...	373,534	436,065	—	Oct...	92,725	100,383	—	
771,362	719,955	—	Nov...	208,008	212,286	—	Nov...	361,510	421,779	—	Nov...	51,710	75,345	—	
580,963	555,292	—	Dec...	162,694	177,354	—	Dec...	347,023	364,741	—	Dec...	27,830	54,473	—	
8,600,093	7,467,318	—	Year...	2,940,744	2,751,523	—	Year...	2,996,078	3,694,975	—	Year...	689,338	814,065	—	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.		Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.		N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.		Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.		
	DESCRIPTION		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.
Railroad:							Railroad:							
Atlantic & Gl. Western (\$2,940,000):							Dubuque and Sioux City:							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)							1st Mortgage, 1st section							
2d do							1st do							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N.Y.)							Eastern, Mass. (\$1,848,400):							
2d do							Mortgage, convertible							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)							do do							
2d do							do do							
1st Mortgage S'tk Fund (Buff. ex)							East Pennsylvania:							
Consolidated Bonds							Sinking Fund Bonds							
Atlantic & St. Law. 1st Mort (Portland)							Elmira & Williamsport:							
2d Mortgage							1st Mortgage							
Sterling Bonds							5 per cent. Bonds							
do of 1884							Erie Railway (\$2,370,982):							
Baltimore and Ohio, Mort (S F) 1884							1st Mortgage							
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1885							2d do convertible							
do do 1885							3d do							
do do 1883							4th do convertible							
Bellefontaine (\$1,745,000):							5th do do							
1st Mortgage							Sterling convertible (\$800,000)							
2d do							Erie and Northeast (\$400,000):							
Belvidere, Newaware:							Mortgage							
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)							Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N.W.):							
2d Mort. do							1st Mortgage, sinking fund							
3d Mort. do							2d do							
Boston, Conc. & Montreal (\$1,050,000):							Mississippi River Bridge Bonds							
1st Mortgage							Elgin and State RR. Bonds							
2d do							Georgia							
Sinking Fund Bonds							Grand Junction: Mortgage							
Boston, Hartford and Erie							Grand West., Ill.: 1st Mort., W. Div.							
do of Oct. 1881							1st Mortgage Whole Line							
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$3,395,000):							2d do							
1st Mortgage							Greenville & Columbia: 1st Mort.							
2d Mortgage							Bonds guaranteed by State							
Buffalo and State Line (\$1,200,000):							Bonds unsecured							
1st Mortgage							Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):							
2d do							Land and Grant Mortgage							
Burlington & Missouri (\$1,902,110):							Convertible Bonds							
General Mortgage							Harrisburg & Lancaster: New D. B'ds							
Bonds conv. into pref. stock							Hartford & New Haven: 1st Mort.							
Camden and Amboy (\$10,264,463):							Hartf., Iron. & Fishkill							
Dollar Loans							Hudson River (\$7,762,840):							
do							1st Mortgage							
Dollar Loan							2d do sinking fund							
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan							Convertible							
Sterling \$280,555 at \$4-10							Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,462,142):							
Camden and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage							1st Mortgage							
2d Mortgage							2d do							
Catawba: 1st Mortgage							Illinois Central:							
Central Georgia: 1st Mortgage							Construction bonds, 1875							
Central of New Jersey: 1st Mortgage							do do do 6 per cent							
2d Mortgage							Redemption bonds							
Central Ohio: 1st Mort.							Sterling Redemption bonds							
Central Pacific of Cal.: 1st mortgage							Illinois and Southern Iowa:							
Convertible Bonds							1st Mortgage							
Cheshire: Bonds							Indiana Central:							
Chicago and Alton:							1st Mortgage, (interest ceased)							
1st Mortgage (S'g Fund), pref.							2d do							
2d do							Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,362,234)							
Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$3,754,400):							1st Mortgage							
Trust Mortgage (S. F.)							Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis							
Chicago and Gl. Eastern 1st Mort.							1st Mortgage							
Chicago and Milwaukee:							Jeffersonville RR., 2d Mort.							
1st Mortgage (consolidated)							Indianap. & Madison RR., 1st M.							
Chicago & Northw. (\$16,251,000):							Jeff., Mad. & Indianaap., 1st Mort.							
Preferred Sinking Fund							Joliet and Chicago							
1st Mortgage							1st Mortgage, sinking fund							
Interest Bonds							Joliet and N. Indiana: 1st Mortgage							
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1878							Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort							
Extension Bonds							do Extension							
Equipment Bonds							2d Mortgage							
Equipment Bonds							do Extension							
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:							La Crosse & Milwaukee:							
1st Mortgage (C. & R. L.)							1st Mortgage, Eastern Division							
2d do (new)							2d do							
Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):							Lehigh Valley: 1st Mortgage							
1st Mortgage							Little Miami: 1st Mortgage							
2d do							Little Schuylkill (\$1,000,000):							
Cincinnati Richmond & Chicago.							Long Island: 1st Mortgage							
Cincinnati & Zanesville: 1st Mort.							Extension Bonds (Hunter's Point)							
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$450,000):							do (Glen Cove Br.)							
1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)							Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington:							
Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,752,400):							1st Mortgage (guaranteed)							
1st Mortgage							Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):							
2d do							1st Mortgage							
Hubbard Branch							1st Memphis Branch Mortgage							
Cle., Paim. & Ashtabula: 1st M. B'ds							Marietta & Cincinnati (\$3,688,385):							
2d Mort. Bonds							1st Mortgage							
Cleveland & Pittsburg (\$3,972,800):							McGregor Western 1st Mortgage							
1st Mortgage							Maine Central: (\$2,733,800)							
2d do							\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds							
3d do convertible							\$400,000 Loan Bonds							
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):							1st Mortgage (City Bangor) Bonds							
Sinking Fund Mortgage							2d do (P. & K.R.R.) Bonds							
2d do							Memphis & Charleston: Mort. bonds							
Columbus & Indianapolis Central:							Michigan Central, (\$7,463,489)							
1st Mort. do							Convertible							
2d do							Sinking Fund do							
Conecquot River: 1st Mort.							Mich. S. & N. Indiana: (\$9,135,340)							
Conn. and Passumpsic R. (\$800,000):							1st Mortgage, sinking fund							
1st Mortgage							2d do							
Lumberland Valley: 1st Mort.							Goshen Air Line Bonds							
2d do							Milwaukee & Prairie du Rocher							
3d do							1st Mortgage, sinking fund							
Dayton and Michigan (\$3,782,430):							Milwaukee and St. Paul:							
1st Mortgage							1st Mortgage							
2d do							do (Mil. & Western)							
3d do							do Income Bonds							
Toledo Depot Bonds							do Real Estate							
Delaware: 1st Mortgage, guaranteed							Mississippi & Tennessee (\$2,069,600):							
2nd do							1st Mortgage							
3rd do							Income							
Lacka. & Western (\$3,491,500):							Mobile and Ohio (\$6,133,343):							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund							Income bonds							
2d do							Sterling bonds							
3rd do							Interest bonds							
Laska and West. 1st Mort							Montgomery & West Point \$1,130,700							
Du Motre Valley: 1st Mortgage Bonds							Income Bonds							
Detroit & Milwaukee (\$2,368,680):							Mortgage Bonds (ne							
1st Mortgage, convertible														
2d do														
3rd do														
1st & 2d Funded Coupon Bonds														
Detroit and Pontiac R.R.														
2d do														
3rd do														
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo: 1st Mort.														

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—Continued.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.
N.B. —Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 3d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.					N.B. —Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 3d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.				
Railroad:					Railroad:				
<i>Morris and Essex:</i>					<i>Bome, Watert. & Ogdens. (\$1,848,000)</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1915		Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)	709,500	7	Jan. & July 1880	
2d do	276,000	7			Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	521,500	7	Jan. & Dec. '69-'72	
<i>Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)</i>	224,000	7	Jan. & July 1876		R. W. & O., sinking fund	530,000	7	Jan. & Dec. 1891	
<i>New Bedford & Taunton:</i>					<i>Andam and Burlington:</i>				
N. Haven & Northampton: Bonds.	180,000	7	Jan. & July 1889		1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1863	140 145
N. Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do.	200,000	6	April & Oct 1874		do	946,000	7	do 1863	42 49
<i>New Jersey (\$855,000): Bonds of 1853</i>	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1873		<i>Sacramento Valley:</i>				
<i>New London Northern: 1st Mortgage</i>	140,000	6	Jan. & July 1885		1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July 1875	
<i>New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North:</i>					do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug 1881	
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July 1886		<i>St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:</i>				
2d Mortgage	423,000	8	April & Oct 1890		1st Mortgage	2,300,000	7	Semi-annally 1894	98 99
<i>New Orleans Construction Bonds.</i>	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct. 1889		2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do 1894	82 83
<i>New York Central:</i>					do	1,700,000	7	May & Nov. 1894	81
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,450,438	6	May & Nov 1883	97	<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>				
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec 1887	93	1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct. 1894	
Real Estate Bonds.	165,000	6	May & Nov. 1883		<i>St. Paul & Chicago (\$4,000,000):</i>				
Subscriber Bonds (assumed stocks)	606,000	6	do 1883		1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar		8	J. A. J. & O. 1900	
Sink. Fund Bonds (mort. bonds)	1,398,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1876	105	<i>St. Paul & Pacific of Minn.: (1st Div)</i>				
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	460,000	7	do 1876		1st Mortgage (tax free)	700,000	7	Jan. & July 1892	
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,098,045):</i>					1st Grant Mortgage (tax free)	1,20,000	7	June & Dec 1892	
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1872	103 1/2	<i>Sandusky and Cincinnati:</i>				
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1893	97	Mortgage bonds	981,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1900	
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do 1898	98	<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>				
<i>N York and New Haven: 1st Mort.</i>	1,068,500	6	April & Oct 1875	96	1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July 1875	
Improvement Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July 1881		Funded Bonds	800,000	7	Jan. & July 1875	
<i>Northern Central (\$5,434,500):</i>					<i>Second Avenue: 1st Mortgage</i>	500,000	7	June & Dec 1887	
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan	1,500,000	6	Quarterly. Irred.		1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1873	
2d do	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July 1885	85 86 1/2	<i>Shore Line Railway: 1st Mort. bonds</i>	55,000	7	Mar. & Sept 1870	
3d do	724,550	6	April & Oct 1900		<i>South Carolina: Sterling Loan</i>	2,286,111	5	Jan. & July 1886	
<i>Northern New Hampshire: Bonds</i>	149,400	6	April & Oct 1874		Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	6	Various. 68-'74	
<i>North Eastern:</i>					<i>South Side (\$1,631,900):</i>				
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep. 1869		1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July '70-'75	
2d do	145,000	7	do 1863		3d do	300,000	6	do '70-'72	
<i>North Carolina: Loan</i>	329,000	8	do 1867		Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do '65-'68	
<i>North Missouri:</i>					<i>S. W. Pacific Railroad:</i>				
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)	50,000	7	Jan. & July 1896		Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1871	
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$3,121,737):</i>					<i>Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd</i>				
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July 1880	88 1/2	<i>Staten Island: 1st Mortgage</i>	200,000	7	Jan. & July 1886	
Charter Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct 1887		<i>Syria, Bing. and N. Y. (\$1,595,191):</i>				
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):</i>					1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct 1876	
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July 1874		<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.): 1st Mortgage</i>	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870		<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw: 1st Mort</i>	1,600,000	7	June & Dec 1894	
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:</i>					<i>Toledo Wabash & Western: (13,300,000)</i>				
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct 1869	99 100	1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois R.R.)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1890	90
<i>Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mortgage</i>	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	85 87	1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab. & St. L. R.R.)	2,500,000	7	do 1890	90
2d Mortgage	750,000	7	do 1874		2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. R.R.)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1878	80 81 1/2
<i>Old Colony & Newport R.R.:</i>					2d Mort. (Wab. & West. Railway)	1,500,000	7	do 1878	
Bonds	180,000	6	April & Oct '67-'69		Equitable (Tol. & Wab. R.R. way)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct. 1882	69 72
do	223,000	5	var. '67-'84		Sinking Fund (T. W. & W. R. way)	1,000,000	7	do 1871	
do	1,458,000	6	var. '75-'76		<i>Troy and Boston (\$1,452,000):</i>				
<i>Orange & Alexandria (\$2,922,004):</i>					1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1887	
1st Mortgage	400,000	6	May & Nov. 1866		2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct. 1885	
2d do	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July 1875		3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov. 1885	
3d do or 2d Extension	570,000	8	May & Nov. 1873		Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep. 1882	
<i>Owego & Rome (\$657,000):</i>					<i>Troy Union (\$680,000): Mort. Bonds.</i>				
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov. 1916		Vermont Central: 1st Mort. (consol.)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec 1861	56 67
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1921		2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July 1867	33
<i>Owego and Syracuse (\$311,500):</i>					<i>Vermont and Massachusetts 1st Mort:</i>	550,000	6	Jan. & July 1883	
1st Mortgage	198,500	7	Jan. & July '70-'80		<i>Virginia & Tennessee (\$2,177,000):</i>				
2d do	189,000	7	do 1885		1st Mortgage	500,000	6	June & Dec 1872	
<i>Pacific, guaranteed by Missouri:</i>					3d do	1,000,000	6	do 1884	
1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct '70-'75		Income Mortgage	445,000	7	do 1885	
2d do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1872		<i>Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)</i>	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug 1875	
<i>Peninsula: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept 1884	77	<i>Westchester & Philadelphia:</i>				
<i>Pennsylvania (\$18,209,040):</i>					1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July 1880	99 1/2	2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct 1878	
2d do	4,904,840	6	April & Oct 1875	96 1/2	<i>Western (Mass.) (\$2,269,520):</i>				
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central (\$800,000):</i>					Sterling (\$289,900) Bonds.	4,319,520	5	April & Oct '68-'71	
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July 1876		1st Mort. City Bonds	689,000	6	Jan. & July '70-'76	
<i>Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000):</i>					Dollar Bonds	926,500	6	April & Oct 1875	
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct 1877		<i>Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage</i>	596,000	6	Jan. & July 1890	75 76
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct 1881	94 1/2	1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do 1890	
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct 1901		<i>Western Union: 1st Mortgage</i>				
<i>Phila., Germantown & Norristown:</i>					York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):				
Convertible Loan	143,800	6	Jan. & July 1882		1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov. 1870	
<i>Philadelphia & Reading (\$6,900,663):</i>					2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July 1871	
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July 1887	91 1/2	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do 1877	
do do do	182,400	5	do 1880		Canal				
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,661,600	6	April & Oct 1870	91 1/2	<i>Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.</i>	2,254,000	6	Jan. & July 1886	
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July 1871	91 1/2	<i>Chesapeake and Ohio: Maryl'd Loan</i>	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oct 1870	
do do 1861-9	1,521,000	6	do 1880	91 1/2	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do 1890	
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do 1880		Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do 1886	
Dollar Bonds, convertible	228,500	6	do 1886		<i>Delaware Division: 1st Mortgage</i>	800,000	6	Jan. & July 1878	
<i>Philadelphia & Trenton: 1st Mort.</i>	200,000	6	May & Nov. 1888		<i>Delaware and Hudson: Bonds (coup)</i>	536,000	7	Mch & Sept 1870	
<i>Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>					<i>Erie of Pennsylvania: 1st Mortgage</i>	752,000	7	Jan. & July 1865	
Mortgage Loan	450,000	6	Jan. & July 1884		<i>Lehigh Coal and Navigation:</i>				
Coupon Bonds	1,000,000	6	April & Oct 1889		Loan of 1870	414,158	6	Quarterly. 1870	
<i>Pittsburg & Connelleyville (\$1,500,000):</i>					Loan of 1884	5,434,351	6	do 1884	
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1889		1st mort. (R.P. below M. Chunk)	2,000,000	6	do 1897	
<i>P.V. & Ft. W. and Chic. (\$12,573,500):</i>					<i>Monongahela Navigation: Mortgage</i>	148,000	6	Jan. & July 1877	
2d do	5,250,000	7	Semi-annally 1912	104 1/2	Mort. Mortgage Bonds	768,250	6	April & Oct 1876	
3d do	5,160,000	7	do 1912	98	Bond Loan	229,087	6	do 1876	
4d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct 1912	88	<i>Pennsylvania & New York:</i>				
Bridge O. & P. R.R.	158,500	7	May & Nov. 1876		1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov. 1876	
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>					<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>				
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1881		1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept 1872	
2d do	500,000	7	do 1881		2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July 1882	72 1/2 73 1/2
<i>Quincy and Toledo: 1st Mortgage</i>	500,000	7	do 1890		Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov. 1870	
<i>Portland & Kennebec (\$1,394,661):</i>					<i>Susquehanna and Tide Water:</i>				
1st mortgage bonds, ext.	330,000	6	April & Oct 1883		Maryland Loan	1,182,701	6	Jan. & July 1865	
Consolidated bonds	300,000	6	do 1895		Coupon Bonds	1,093,000	6	do 1878	62 1/2
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</i>					Susquehanna Canal pref. int. bonds	227,569	6	do 1883	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept 1888		<i>Union (Pa.): 1st Mortgage</i>	3,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1883	
2d do	250,000	7	do 1888		<i>West Branch and Susq. 1st Mortgage</i>	750,000	6	Jan. & July 1878	
Convertible Bonds	208,000	7	do 1876		<i>Wyoming Valley: 1st Mortgage</i>	600,000	6	Jan. & July 1878	
<i>Reading and Columbia: 1st Mort.</i>	800,000	7	Mch & Sept 1879		Miscellaneous:				
<i>Rensselaer & Saratoga consolidated:</i>					<i>American Dock & Improvement:</i>				
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga	400,000	7	May & Nov. 1890		Bonds (guar. Cen. R.R. Co. of N.J.)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1883	
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall	310,000	7	do 1890		<i>Covington and Cincinnati Bridge:</i>				
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Bat. (guar.)	509,000	7	do 1880		1st Mortgage Bonds	429,000	6	Jan. & July '74-'84	
<i>Richmond & Danville (\$1,717,500):</i>					<i>Consolid. Coal Co. (Md.): Mort. (conv.)</i>	629,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	
4th Mortgage	826,000	7	Feb. & Aug '73-'75		<i>Cumberland Coal: 1st Mortgage</i>	417,000	7	Jan. & July 1879	
Interest Bonds	140,547	7	do '69-'76		<i>Marpessa Mining: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July 18—	
<i>Richmond & Petersburg (\$1,100,000):</i>					2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct '78—	
Bonds, coupon & registered	180,500	7	June & Dec 1875		<i>Pennsylvania Coal: Mortgage Bonds.</i>	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1881	
General Mortgage	173,000	8	Mar. & sep. 1870		<i>Quicksilver Mining:</i>				
					1st Mort. prin. & int. payable in gold	400,000	7	June & Dec 1878	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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N. B. — The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. * means "leased."		Dividend.		FRIDAY.		N. B. — The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. * means "leased."		Dividend.		FRIDAY.	
Stock out-standing.	PAR	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	rate	Bid. Ask.	Stock out-standing.	PAR	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	rate	Bid. Ask.
Railroad.											
Albany and Susquehanna	100	1,675,139	Jan. & July	July '67	2	N. Y. and New Haven (5 p. 55)	100	6,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5 229 132
Atlantic & St. Lawrence	100	2,494,300	Jan. & July	July '67	2	New York, Prov. & Boston	100	1,755,281	Jan. & July	July '67	3 97
Baltimore and Ohio	100	16,151,962	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4 121 132	Ninth Avenue	100	797,320			
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	June & Dec	June '67	4 112
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,424,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3	Northern Central, 4, p. 568	50	4,518,900	Quarterly	Aug. '67	2 87 1/2
Belvidere, Delaware	100	996,647				North Eastern (S. Car.)	100	898,950	May & Nov	May '67	1
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly	July '67	1 1/2	do	100	155,000			
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec	June '67	2 1/2	North Carolina	100	4,000,000			
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	1,877,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4 134 143	North Missouri	100	2,469,307			
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5 136 1/2	North Pennsylvania	100	3,150,150	Feb. '67	58 66	
Boston and Worcester	100	4,076,974	Jan. & July	July '67	5 142	Norwich and Worcester	100	2,363,900	Jan. & July	July '67	4 95
Boston and Providence	100	3,390,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5 143 1/2	Ogden & L. Champ (5 p. 119)	100	2,077,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3 66
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5 143 1/2	do preferred	100	386,400	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	4
Broadway & 7th Avenue	100	2,100,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Ohio and Miss. certifi., 4, p. 631	100	30,226,604	do preferred		26 1/2 26 1/2
Brooklyn City	100	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3 1/2	do preferred	100	3,353,181	January	Jan. '67	7 72 1/2 75
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	894,800				Old Colony and Newport	100	4,848,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3 88
Buffalo, New York, & Erie	100	850,000	June & Dec	Aug. '67	3 1/2	Orange and Alexandria	100	2,063,655	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4 1/2
Buffalo and Erie	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	5	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	6 307 310
Camden and Amboy, 4, p. 599	100	6,936,625	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	5 126	Panama	100	7,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	6
Camden and Atlantic	50	522,350				Pennsylvania	50	30,000,000	May & Nov	May '67	106 106 1/2
do do preferred	50	600,000				Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,091,400	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	3 55 1/2 56 1/2
Cape Cod	60	732,926	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2	Phila. and Reading, 4, p. 89	50	50,742,867	Jan. & July	July '67	5 101 1/2 101 1/2
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000				Phila. Germant. & Norrist'n*	50	1,507,870	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	5 120
do preferred	50	2,300,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	3 1/2 55 55 1/2	Phila. Wilming. & Baltimore	50	9,019,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4 107 108
Central Georgia & Bank's Co.	100	4,666,800	June & Dec	June '67	5	Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,776,120			
Central of New Jersey	100	13,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	2 1/2 122 123	Pittsb. Ft. W. & Chic., 4, p. 471	100	11,440,987	Quarterly	July '67	2 1/2 102 102
Central Ohio	50	2,600,000	April	Apr. '67	6 64 65	Portland & Kennebec (new)	100	1,500,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	3
do preferred	50	400,000				Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June & Dec	Dec '67	3
Central Park, E. & N. River	100	970,000	Apr. '67	2 1/2	119 123	Providence and Worcester	100	1,750,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4
Chicago and Alton, 4, p. 329	100	3,886,500	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67	5 119 123	Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,530,700	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	2
do do preferred	100	2,425,000	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67	5 122 123	Rensselaer & Saratoga consoli	100	800,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	2
Chic. Bur. and Quincy, 3, p. 261	50	10,193,010	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	10 123 126 1/2	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	2
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,300,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	2
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Richmond and Dan., 4, p. 458	100	2,000,000			
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	1,227,000				Richmond & Petersburg, 4, p. 488	100	1,008,600			
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,252,496	Dec. '66	7 64 1/2 64 1/2	10 10 1/2	Rome, Watert. & Ogdensburg	100	2,355,500	Jan. & July	July '67	5
do do pref.	100	4,739,125	Annually	Dec. '66	7 64 1/2 64 1/2	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376			
Chicago, Rock Isl. & Pacific	100	9,100,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5 201 1/2 201 1/2	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre H.	100	2,300,000	Annually	May '67	7
Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (5 p. 87)	100	3,280,800	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	5	do do do pref.	100	1,700,000			
Cincin., Richm'd & Chicago	100	362,950				St. Louis, Jacksonv. & Chic. * 100	1,469,429				
Cincinnati and Zanesville	50	1,600,250	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4 98 1/2 100	Sandusky, and Cincinnati	50	2,989,000			
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.	100	6,000,000	May & Nov	May '67	4	do do pref.	50	393,072	May & Nov	May '67	3
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	2,044,600	May & Nov	May '67	4	Sandusky, Mansf. & Newark	100	900,236			
Cleveland, Painesville, & Ashta.	100	3,850,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Saratoga and Hudson River	100	1,020,000			
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,391,775	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67	5 79 79 1/2	Savannah & Charleston	100	1,900,000			
Cleveland and Toledo, 3, p. 154	50	5,000,000	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	6 128 129	Schenectady and Albany	50	576,050	Jan. & July	July '67	2 1/2
Columbus & Indianap. Cent.	100	1,786,800	Jan. & July	July '67	5	Shamokin Val. & Pottsville*	50	869,450	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	3
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,500,000	May & Nov	May '67	5	Shore Line Railway	100	635,200	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	3
Concord	50	350,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly	May '67	5 130
Concord and Portsmouth	100	1,514,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3	South Carolina	50	5,819,275			
Conn. & Passump. 3, p. 216 pref.	100	1,650,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	South Side (P. & L.) 4, p. 521	100	1,300,000			
Connecticut River	100	1,316,900	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	4	South West Georgia, 3, p. 616	100	2,203,400	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '66	4
Cumberland Valley	100	2,385,063				Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130			
Dayton and Michigan	100	406,132	Jan. & July	July '67	3	Terre Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,983,150	Jan. & July	July '67	6
Delaware	50	11,288,550	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	5 114 116	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly		170
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	100	452,350				Toledo, Peoria, & Warsaw	100	776,260			
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,500,000				do do 1st pref.	100	1,651,324			
do do pref.	100	1,300,000				do do 2d pref.	100	908,434			
Dry Dock, E. B'way & Bat.	100	1,290,000				Toledo, Wabash & Western	100	5,700,000	May & Nov	May '67	3 1/2 68 70
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,953,952				do do preferred	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4 97
do do pref.	100	1,953,172				Utica and Black River	100	834,400	Jan. & July	July '67	4
Eastern, (Mass)	100	3,575,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4	Vermont and Canada*	100	2,350,000	June & Dec	June '67	4 56
East Tennessee & Georgia	100	2,141,970				Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,800,000	Jan. & July	July '67	1 1/2
East Tennessee & Virginia	100	1,902,000	Quarterly	July '67	4	Virginia Central, 3, p. 678	100	3,353,679			
Eighth Avenue	100	1,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	4	do do pref.	100	2,94,791			
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	May & Nov	May '67	2 1/2	Western (Mass), 4, p. 247	100	8,710,800	Jan. & July	July '67	5 140 1/2
do do pref.	50	1,150,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2	Western (N. Carolina)	100	1,800,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '64	4
Erie, 4, p. 599	100	16,574,306	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. '67	4 61 61 1/2	Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	100	2,687,287			
do preferred	100	8,536,900	January	Jan. '67	7 74 75	Worcester and Nashua	75	1,410,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5 1/2
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4 120						
Georgia	100	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. '67	6						
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000									
do do pref.	100	5,253,836									
Hartford and New Haven	100	3,650,000	Quarterly	July '67	3						
Housatonic preferred	100	1,150,000	May & Nov	May '67	4						
Hudson River	100	13,987,400	April & Oct.	Apr. '67	4 121 1/2						
Huntingdon and Broad Top	50	494,880	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2						
do do pref.	50	190,750	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2						
Illinois Central, 4, p. 311	100	23,386,450	Jan. & July	July '67	5 121 1/2 122 1/2						
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4 78						
Jefferson, Mad. & Indianap.	100	2,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '66	6						
Joliet and Chicago*	100	300,000	Quarterly	Apr. '67	1 1/2						
Joliet and N. Indiana	100	300,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4						
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	1,335,000									
Lehigh Valley	100	10,734,100	Quarterly	July '67	2 1/2 114 1/2						
Lexington and Frankfort	100	514,646	May & Nov	May '67	3						
Little Miami	50	3,572,403	June & Dec	June '67	4						
Little Schuylkill*	50	2,646,100	Jan. & July	July '67	2						
Long Island	50	3,000,000	Quarterly	Aug. '67	2						
Louisv. Cin. & Lex., 9 p. c. pref.	100	45,638									
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,109,594	Jan. & July	July '67	3 41 1/2 41 1/2						
Louisville and Nashville	100	5,500,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. '67	4						
Louisville, New Alb. & Chic.	100	2,800,000</									

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Allen Wright.....par 10			Hammond.....par 20		
Bemis Heights.....5			HamiltonMcClintock.....2		
Benehoff Run.....10	4 60	5 00	Manhattan.....2		20
Benehoff Mutual.....5			Mountain Oil.....5		
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10			Natural.....5		
Bradley Oil.....5			N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	3 25	
Brevort.....10			New York & Newark.....5		
Brooklyn.....5			N. Y. & Philadel.....5		
Buchanan Farm.....10	30	34	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Consol.....1		
Central.....100	1 00		Oceanic.....10		
Cherry Run special.....5			Pit Hole Creek.....25	40	45
Clifton Oil.....10	1 25	1 45	Rathbone Oil Tract.....10	10	20
Empire City.....5			Rynd Farm.....10		
Excelsior.....5		15	Shade River.....5		
First National.....5			Union.....10		
Germania.....5			United Pe't'm F'ms.....2	10	
Great Republic.....10			United States.....10	3 60	4 00
G't Western Consol.....10			Venango (N. Y.).....10		

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Adventure.....paid 3			Lafayette.....paid 1		
Adna.....11			Lake Superior.....2		
Albany & Boston.....25			Madison.....6		
Algonah.....3			Mandan.....4		
Allouez.....1	8 88	9 00	Manhattan.....5		
American.....1			Mas.....4		
Amygdaloid.....17			Medora.....1		
Atlas.....3			Mendota.....1		
Astoria.....4			Merrimac.....6		
Bay State.....13	2 85	3 00	Mesnard.....8		
Bohemian.....17			Milton.....1		
Boston.....2			Minnesota.....18	4 75	5 00
Caledonia.....10			National.....5	7 00	
Calumet.....30 00			Native.....2		
Canada.....50			Naukeag.....1		
Charter Oak.....5			New Jersey Consol.....10		
Central.....4	3 25	4 00	New York.....1		
Concord.....24	26 88	27 00	North Cliff.....4		
Copper Creek.....24			North western.....11		
Copper Falls.....24			Northwich.....11		
Copper Harbor.....1			Ogima.....7		
Dacotah.....2			Pennsylvania.....50		
Dana.....3			Petherick.....3	14 63	14 88
Davidson.....2 00	2 10		Pewabic.....3	2 60	3 25
Delaware.....20			Phoenix.....15	25 00	26 00
Dev'n.....1			Pittsburg & Boston.....5		
Dorchester.....1			Pontiac.....10		
Dudley.....1			Portage Lake.....1		
Eagle River.....3			Princeton.....1		
Edwards.....1			Quincy.....10	23 30	30 00
Everett.....1			Resolute.....6		
Evergreen Bluff.....5			Ridge.....8		
Excelsior.....17			Rockland.....12	5 50	6 00
Flint Steel River.....9			St. Clair.....3	2 00	3 00
Franklin.....8	17 88	18 00	St. Louis.....1		
French Creek.....2			St. Mary's.....5		
Grand.....2			Seneca.....1		
Great Western.....2			Sharon.....1		
Hamilton.....2			Sheldon & Columbian.....21		
Hancock.....17	9 63	9 88	South Pewabic.....1		
Hanover.....1			South Side.....2		
Hilton.....2			Star.....11	5 30	1 00
Hope.....1			Toltec.....8	1 25	1 75
Huebert.....30 00			Tremont.....1		
Humboldt.....75	1 00		Victoria.....13		
Hungarian.....1			Vulcan.....6		
Huron.....19			Washington.....1		
Indiana.....10			West Minnesota.....2		
Ile Royale.....33	2 50	5 00	Winona.....3		
Keweenaw.....5			Winthrop.....4	50	1 00
Knowlton.....8		4 00			

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares.

† Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.

‡ Capital \$300,000, in 20,000 shares.

§ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Alameda Silver.....par	50	1 25	Gunnell Union.....par		40
American Flag.....10	1 93		Hamilton G. & S. bonds		96
Atlantic & Pacific.....2	2 00		Holman.....2	8	12
Ayres Mill & Mining.....50	1 50		Hope.....25	40	
Bates & Baxter.....50	1 50		Harmon E. & S.....9	7 5	
Benton.....5	90		Kipp & Buell.....2	50	
Bob Tail.....3 00			LaCrosse.....60	60	
Boscobel Silver.....1			Liberty.....5		
Bullion Consolidated.....1 00			Manhattan Silver.....100		
Burroughs.....20			Midway Silver.....1 50	2 75	
Central.....10			Montana.....5	26	18
Church Union.....10			New York & Eldorado.....10	1 60	1 10
Columbia G. & S.....10	15		Nye.....3 65	3 70	
Combination Silver.....35	05		Owyhee.....40	60	
Consolidated Gregory.....100	6 20	6 25	People's G. & S. of Cal.....5	15	40
Corydon.....25	1 05	1 10	Quartz Hill.....25	1 65	1 70
Crozier.....1			Reynolds.....1	4	
Des Moines.....1			Rocky Mountain.....10	70	75
Downville.....1			Savoy.....12	00	
Eagle.....1			Sensenderfer.....10	10	
Edg-hill.....4 45	4 50		Smith & Parmelee.....20	4 83	4 90
Fall River.....1			Symonds Forks.....1		
First National.....1			Texas.....28		
Gold Hill.....4 00			Twin River Silver.....200		
Gunnell.....10	2 00				

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd.
Copake Iron.....par 5			Tudor Lead.....par		
Foster Iron.....100			Saginaw, L. S. & M.....25		
Lake Superior Iron.....100			Wallkill Lead.....40	44	
Bucks County Lead.....5			Wallace Nickel.....25		
Denbo Lead.....1			St. Land Marble.....1		
Manhar Lead.....1			Long Island Post.....5		
Phenix Lead.....1			Rose, Fie.....5		
San Tank storage.....1			Savon de Terre.....1		

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Jan. 1, 1867.	DIVIDEND.	Bid.	Last Sale.
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	151,002 Jan. and July		
Aetna.....50	300,000	325,293 Jan. and July		
American.....50	200,000	515,800 Jan. and July		
American Exch'g.....100	200,000	222,073 Jan. and July		
Arctic.....50	500,000	282,127 Jan. and July		
Astor.....25	250,000	257,753 Feb. and Aug.		
Atlantic (Br'lyn).....50	300,000	336,470 March and Sep		
Baltic.....25	200,000	204,790 May and Nov.		
Beekman.....25	200,000	170,171 Feb. and Aug.		
Bowery (N. Y.).....25	300,000	345,749 June and Dec.		
Broadway.....25	200,000	265,368 Feb. and Aug.		
Brooklyn.....17	153,000	238,506 Jan. and July		
Central Park.....1		92,688 July '64		
Citizens.....20	300,000	384,266 Jan. and July		
City.....70	210,000	338,878 Feb. and Aug.		
Clifton.....100	250,000	275,591 Jan. and July		
Columbia.....100	500,000	309,622 do		
Commerce (N. Y.).....100	200,000	214,147 do		
Commerce (Alb'y).....100	400,000	424,189 Feb. and Aug.		
Commercial.....50	200,000	228,606 Jan. and July		
Commonwealth.....100	250,000	234,879 Jan. and July		
Continental.....100	500,000	1,289,037 Jan. and July		
Corn Exchange.....50	400,000	404,178 March and Sep		
Croton.....100		36,518 do		
Eagle.....40	300,000	342,288 April and Oct.		
Empire City.....100	200,000	203,990 Jan. and July		
Excelsior.....50	200,000	229,276 do		
Exchange.....30	150,000	134,063 Feb. and Aug.		
Firemen's.....17	204,000	241,840 Jan. and July		
Firemen's Fund.....10	150,000	122,468 do		
Firemen's Trust.....10	150,000	165,932 do		
Fulton.....25	200,000	200,766 do		
Germania.....50	150,000	149,680 May and Nov.		
Gebhard.....50	200,000	227,954 Feb. and Aug.		
Germania.....50	500,000	525,762 Jan. and July		
Globe.....50	200,000	200,015 Jan. and July		
Great Western*†.....100	1,000,000	2,385,657 Jan. and July		
Greenwich.....25	200,000	255,657 Feb. and Aug.		
Grocers.....50	200,000	170,225 April and Oct.		
Guardian.....15	200,000	177,173 Jan. and July		
International.....100	400,000	419,952 do		
Hanover.....50	200,000	157,229 do		
Hoffman.....50	200,000	2,271,387 do		
Home.....100	2,000,000	135,793 do		
Hope.....25	150,000	546,522 do		
Howard.....50	500,000	185,326 do		
Humboldt.....100	200,000	267,893 do		
Import & Traders.....50	200,000	267,893 do		
Irving.....25	200,000	206,179 do		
Jefferson.....30	200,010	238,808 March and Sep		
King's Co'ty(B'klyn).....30	150,000	176,678 Jan. and July		
Knickerbocker.....40	280,000	303,741 do		
Lafayette (B'klyn).....50	150,000	141,431 do		
Lamar.....100	300,000	363,006 do		
Lenox.....25	150,000	121,447 do		
Levi's (B'klyn).....50	300,000	384,095 do		
Lorillard.....25	1,000,000	1,118,664 do		
Manhattan.....100	500,000	610,930 do		
Market.....100	200,000	228,917 do		
Mechan' & Trade.....25	200,000	222,921 do		
Mechanics (B'klyn).....50	150,000	146,692 do		
Mechanics.....100	200,000	195,546 do		
Merchants.....50	200,000	245,159 do		
Metropolitan*†.....100	300,000	516,936 do		
Montauk (B'klyn).....50	150,000	161,743 do		
Nassau (B'klyn).....50	150,000	259,270 do		
National.....75	200,000	228,628 do		
New Amsterdam.....25	300,000	319,870 do		
N. Y. Equitable.....3 35	210,000	264,703 Jan. and July		
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....130	200,000	247,895 Feb. and Aug.		
Niagara.....1,000,000	1,053,826 Jan. and July			
North American*.....50	500,000	511,631 do		
North River.....25	350,000	379,509 April and Oct.		
Pacific.....25	200,000	244,293 Jan. and July		
Park.....100	200,000	212,521 do		
Peter Cooper.....20	150,000	185,395 Feb. and Aug.		
People's.....20	150,000	141,203 Jan. and July		
Phoenix * Br'klyn.....50	1,000,000	1,077,288 do		
Relief.....50	200,000	195,167 do		
Republic.....100	300,000	453,293 do		
Resolute*.....100	200,000	185,952 do		
Rutgers.....25	200,000	216,879 Feb. and Aug.		
St. Mark's.....25	150,000	140,379 do		
St. Nicholas.....25	150,000	156,220 Jan. and July		
Security *.....50	1,000,000	962,181 Feb. and Aug.		
Standard.....50	200,000	236,756 Jan. and July		
Star.....100	200,000	258,780 do		
Sterling.....100	200,000	206,731 Feb. and Aug.		
Stuyvesant.....25	200,000	198,182 Feb. and Aug.		
Tradesmen's.....25	150,000	158,733 Jan. and July		
United States.....25	250,000	336,691 do		
Washington.....50	400,000	630,314 Feb. and Aug.		
Washington *.....100	300,000	190,306 Feb. and Aug.		
Williamsburg City.....50	150,000	179,008 Jan. and July		
Yonkers & N. Y.....100	500,000	501,244 do		

The excursion of Western newspaper men to the Rocky Mountains is proposed to take place in October. There will be one hundred and fifty persons in the party; each man will be armed with an Enfield rifle, and a mountain howitzer will be mounted upon a platform car, to be ready in case the rifles fail to repel the Indian attacks along the route; a printing press is to be taken along, and a twenty column daily newspaper published; the party will subsist upon game killed on the route. The company will leave Chicago on the 7th of October, and go through to the present terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad—the Platte route—and those who do not shoot their neighbors, as Mr. Winkle did in the famous Pickwickian gunning excursion, or who do not get shot by roaming avages, will return in two weeks.

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Surplus.....255 057 77
Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.JAMES W. OTIS, President.
E. W. ELEECKER, Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Metropolitan Insurance Company,

NO. 108 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1867.

This Company having reduced its capital according to law, under the sanction of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to the sum of

\$300,000,

intends hereafter to confine its fire business to the city of New York and vicinity, and will also write Marine Risks on Cargo only, at the office in the Metropolitan Bank Building.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM
President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM,
Vice-President.

Directors:

Martin Bates, F. H. Wolcott,
Dudley B. Fuller, F. W. Turner,
Franklin H. Delano, William T. Blodgett,
Gilbert L. Beekman, Charles P. Kirkland,
Joseph E. Varnum, Watson E. Case,
Lorrain Freeman, John A. Graham,
Edward A. Stansbury, John C. Henderson,
J. Boorman Johnston, James L. Graham,
Samuel D. Bradford, Clinton B. Fisk.
W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.Assets, July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27
Liabilities.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 00

SURPLUS, July 1st, 1867.....315,074 73

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$815,074 73

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.
Hugo SCHUMANN, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, September 1st, 1866, over \$16,000,000 00.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)
49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks connected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
JOHN P. PAULSON, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.....\$1,261,349
ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders, IN CASH, a rebate on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY PER CENT.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.
Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co. in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland, D. Colden Murray,
Samuel Willets, E. Haydock White,
Robert L. Taylor, N. L. McCready,
William T. Frost, Daniel T. Willets,
William Watt, L. Edgerton,
Henry Eyre, Henry R. Kunhardt,
Cornelius Grinnell, John S. Williams,
Joseph Slaggs, William Nelson, Jr.,
Jas. D. Fish, Charles Dimon,
Geo. W. Hennings, A. William Heyne,
Francis Hathaway, Harold Dollner,
Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford,
Ellwood Walter, CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.....278,000Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 283 per cent.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President
NOTMAN, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867
Cash capital.....\$400,000 00
Surplus.....187,205 96Gross Assets.....\$587,205 96
Total Liabilities.....33,480 09
BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.
J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$150,000
Assets, June 1, 1867 - - - - - 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber, Henry S. Leverich,
Theodore W. Riley, Robert Schell,
Steph. Cambreleng, William H. Terry,
Joseph Foulke, Joseph Grafton,
Cyrus H. Lourel, Amos Robbins,
Jacob Reese, Thos. P. Cummings,
Lebbeus B. Ward, Jno. W. Mercereau,
D. Lydie Snydam, David L. Eigenbrodt,
Joseph Britton, William Remsen,
Fred. Schuchardt, Stephen Hyatt,
JACOB REESE, President.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,880,220
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.
UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.NOTICE TO PATRONS OF
EXPRESS COMPANIES.

For the better accommodation of the Public

THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY.

Have established Branch Receiving Offices at the following named places in New York City and vicinity, viz:

785 BROADWAY.
945 BROADWAY.
180 BROADWAY.
Corner HUDSON and LEONARD STS.
96 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
269 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Twenty-second St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fourth St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Forty-sixth St.
96 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fourteenth St.
251 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-third St.
471 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fifth St.
738 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fifty-second St.
414 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirty-first St.
593 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Forty-first St.
734 THIRD AVENUE.
FOURTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-second St.
189 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
451 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-seventh St.
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, Jersey City.
239 WASHINGTON ST., City Hall Square, Brooklyn.
FULTON AVENUE, cor. Jay Street, Brooklyn.
FULTON AVENUE, cor. Washington St., Brooklyn.
CORSET ST., opposite West Warren St., Brooklyn.
21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, Williamsburgh.
170 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.
332 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.

Packages left at either of these places, or orders for the transportation of Packages, will be promptly attended to.

As the lines of the MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY now extend to all points North, West, Northwest and Southwest, they offer superior facilities for the transmission of Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Valuables and Freight packages.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Notes, Drafts and Accounts.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IS

NOS. 365 & 367 BROADWAY.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 FINE STREET.

Negotiate Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.,
and undertake all business connected with Railways

Steamship Companies.



SAMUEL THOMPSON & NEPHEWS' BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, and National Line of Liverpool and Queenstown Steamers, sailing every week. Passage office 73 Broadway, corner of Rector Street (formerly 275 Pearl Street). Sight Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland, payable in all its Branches, and on C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool, payable in any part of England and Wales. Bankers supplied with Sterling drafts and through tickets from the Old Country to any part of the United States.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

OCTOBER:

1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA.
20th—ARIZONA, connecting with SACHAEMTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The law in all cases to be 2,340 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 24 cents per lb. 100 lb and upward 24 cents per lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 cents per ad val. Pot, lat sort... 100 lb... 9 75 Pearl, lat sort... 100 lb... 12 50

Beeswax—Duty: 20 cents per ad val. American yellow... 40 lb... 42

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin 10 tons 00 00

Bread—Duty: 30 cents per ad val. Pilot... 5 7 Cracked... 8 12 1/2

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks—Common hard... per M. 10 00 50 Croton... 18 00 20 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 35 00 40 00

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb 10 Amer'n gray & wh. 55 2 00

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Fresh sell, lb. new... 40 45 H. & K. tube 32 87

Wash tubs... 38 35 Fine to extra Sta... 32 35

Good to fine State... 24 30 Good to fine State... 14 30

W. term Butter... 18 28 Grease butter, ark... 11 28

Cheese—Factory Dairies... 13 15 do Common... 12 15

Farm Dairies... 12 15 do Common... 7 10

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax, 3 1/2; carline and adamantine, 5 cents per lb.

Sperm, patent... 55 60 Refined sperm, city... 45 50

Stearic... 30 51 Adamantine... 20 23

Cement—Rosendale 1 lb... 1 60

Chains—Duty: 24 cents per lb. One inch & upward 8 84

Coal—Duty: bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 30 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 30 lb bushel.

Liverpool Orrel... 12 00 Liverpool House Cannel... 16 50

Anthracite... 6 50 Cardiff steam... 12 00

Liverpool Gas Cannel... 11 00 Newcastle city... 9 50

Cocoa—Duty: 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold)... 17 18

Marsabito do (gold)... 12 12 Guayaquil do (gold)... 12 12

St Domingo (gold)... 14 10

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 cents per ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 lb 34 oz 3/4 square foot, 3 cents per lb.

Sheathing, new... 33 26 Sheathing, yellow... 26 26

Bolts... 32 38 Brads... 23 40

Baltimore... 25 40 Detroit... 26 24

Portage Lake... 25 40

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 3; untarred, 2 1/2; Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Manila... 23 40 Tarred Russian... 18 18

Tarred American... 12 12 Bolt Rope, Russia... 22 22

Corks—Duty: 50 cents per ad val. Regular, quarts gross... 50 70

Mineral... 12 40 Phila... 12 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 2 1/2 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 10; Antimony, Crude and Regulated, 10; Arrowroot, 30 cents per ad val; Balsam Capivi, 30; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callaya

Bark, 30 cents per ad val.; Bl Carb. Soda, 1 1/4; Bl Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, 36; Roll Brimstone, 110; Borax, 10; Sulphur, 30; Iron and 15 cents per ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cents per ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, 1 1/4 gallon; Chloride Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/4; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 30 cents per ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cents per lb; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 30 cents per ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cents per ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Loe, 10; Mann, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 1 1/4; Oil Peppermint, 50 cents per ad val.; Opium, 3 1/2; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cents per ad val.; Pruss Potash, Yellow, 5; Red, 10; Rhubarb, 30 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cents per lb; Sal Sarsaparilla, 15 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cents per lb; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cents per lb; Sulph. Morphia, 12 1/2; Tartaric Acid, 30; Verdigris, 30 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cents per ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, 1 1/4 per lb; all others quoted below, free.

Acid, Citric... (gold) 57 2 57 1/2

Alcohol... 4 00 21 21

Aloes, Cape... 75 25 85 85

Alum... 84 24 84 24

Annato, good to prime... 75 1 43

Antimony, Regulus of... 18 30 35 35

Argols, Crude... 32 32 35 35

Arsenic, Powdered... 35 35 40 40

Assafetida... 25 40 40 40

Balsam Capivi... 90 90 1 50 1 50

Balsam Tolu... 1 40 1 50 3 75 3 75

Bark Petayou... 60 60 38 40 38 40

Bismuth, Am. Roll... 38 40 54 54

Bl Carb. Soda, New... 54 54 20 20

Bl Chromate Potash... 55 55 6 6

Bleaching Powder... 55 55 36 36

Borax, Refined... 55 55 39 00 40 00

Brimstone, Crude... 39 00 40 00 44 34

Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 44 34 24 24

Camphor, Refined... 24 24 97 24 97 24

Cantharides... 97 24 1 90 1 90

Carbonate Ammonia... 19 20 3 25 3 25

Cardamoms, Malabar... 2 15 3 25 20 65 20 65

Castor Oil (Gases) gal... 20 65 8 10 9 8 10 9

Chamomile Flowers... 8 10 9 8 10 9

Chlorate Potash (gold)... 14 15 124 974 974

Caustic Soda... 14 15 9 9 24 24

Caraway Seed... 14 15 14 15 14 15

Coriander Seed... 14 15 14 15 14 15

Cochineal, Hon (gold)... 124 974 14 15 14 15

Cochineal, Mexic (g'd)... 14 15 14 15 14 15

Copperas, American... 14 15 29 29 36 36

Cream Tartar, pr. gold... 29 29 36 36 17 17

Cubebs, East India... 36 36 104 44 104 44

Cutch... 104 44 17 17 80 80 60 60

Epsom Salts... 17 17 44 44 1 75 2 00

Extract Logwood... 1 75 2 00 65 70 65 70

Fennel Seed... 65 70 34 40 34 40 50 78

Flowers, Benzoin... 34 40 50 85 50 85

Gambier... 50 85 84 86 24 25 24 25

Gamboge... 84 86 24 25 24 25 24 25

Ginseng, South & West... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Arabic, Picked... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Benzoin... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Kowie... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Myrrh, East India... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Senegal... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Tragacanth... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Arabic, Picked... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Benzoin... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Kowie... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Myrrh, East India... 24 25 24 25 24 25

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Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Arabic, Picked... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Benzoin... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Gum Kowie... 24 25 24 25 24 25

Horns—Duty, 10 cent. ad val.
Ox, Rio Grande, 9 00 9 00
Ox, American, 7 00 8 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent. ad val.
Para, Fine, 75
Para, Medium, 75
Para, Coarse, 75
East India, 43
Carthagen, 43

Indigo—Duty, 10 cent. ad val.
Bengal, 1 05 1 70
Oude, 75 1 85
Madras, 60 1 10
Manila, 65 1 10
Guatemala, 95 1 20
Caracas, 75 1 01

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 11 cents 100 lb.
Railroad, 70 cents 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, 11 cents 100 lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 to 11 cents 100 lb.; Pig, 49 2 ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents 100 lb.
Pig, Scotch, No. 1, 42 50 45 00
Pig, American, No. 1, 44 00 45 00
Bar, Red, 44 50 45 00
Bar, Sweden, assorted sizes (in gold), 92 50 105 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes, 155 00
Bar, English and American, refined, 155 00 115 00
do do Common, 95 00 100 00
do do, 132 50 80 00
Ovals and Half Round, 130 00 140 00
Band, 132 50
Horse Shoe, 127 50 120 00
Rods, 5 to 16 inch, 110 00 165 00
Hoop, 137 50 90 00
Nail Rod, 9 00 10 00
Sheet, Russian, 23 00 22 00
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble, 6 00 7 14
Rails, Eng. (2' d) 52 50 53 00
do American, 73 00 82 50

Ivory—Duty, 10 cent. ad val.
East India, Prime, 2 70 3 40
East Ind. Billiard Ball, 3 00 3 25
African, Prime, 2 50 3 00
African, Serivel, W.C. 1 00 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, 42 100 lb.; Old, 24 cents 100 lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 24 cents 100 lb.
Galena, 100 lb., 9 50
Spanish, 6 55 6 62
German, 6 55 6 62
English, 6 55 6 85
Bar, 10 00
Pipe and Sheet, net, 11 50

Leather—Duty: sole, 55, upper 30 cent. ad val.
Cash, 30 42
Oak, Slaughter, light, 33 42
do do middle, 33 46
do do heavy, 40 46
do light Cropped, 44 47
do middle do, 47 50
do bellies, 42 46
Hemlock, B.A., 29 30 30 4
do do middle, 30 31
do do heavy, 30 32
do Calif., light, 29 30
do do middle, 30 31
do do heavy, 29 30 30 4
do Orino, etc., 29 30
do do middle, 29 30
do do heavy, 28 29
do do B.A., 29 30 26 4
do do poor do, 19 21
do do Slaughter, rough, 37 37
Oak, Slaughter, in round, 42 46
do do do mid., 40 41
and heavy, 40 42 45

Lime—Duty: 10 cent. ad val.
Bookland, com. 125
do heavy, 1 85

Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.
—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent. ad val.; Staves, 10 cent. ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, free.

Spruce, East, 16 00 18 00
Southern Pine, 30 00 36 00
White Pine Box B's 80 00
White Pine Merch. Box Boards, 23 00 33 00
Clear Pine, 80 00 100 00
Laths, Eastern, 2 75 3 00
Poplar and White wood B's & Plank, 55 00 65 00
Cherry B's & Plank, 80 00 90 00
Oak and Ash, 60 00 65 00
Maple and Birch, 85 00 40 00
Black Walnut, 100 00 120 00

STAVES
White oak, pipe, extra, 275 00
do pipe, heavy, 225 00
do pipe, light, 175 04
do pipe, culls, 110 00
do hhd., extra, 23 50
do hhd., light, 21 00
do hhd., light, 21 00
do hhd., culls, 100 00
do bbl., extra, 150 00
do bbl., heavy, 115 00
do bbl., light, 90 00
do bbl., culls, 60 00
Red oak, hhd., hvy., 120 00
do hhd., light, 50 00

HEADING—White oak, hhd., 150 00
Maogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.
Maogany St. Domingo crotches, 25 00 50

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs, 7 00 10
do Port-au-Platt, crotches, 30 00 40
do Port-au-Platt, logs, 10 14
do Nuevitas, 10 14
do Manzanilla, 10 14
do Mexican, 11 15
do Honduras (American wood), 4 20
Cedar, Nuevitas, 8 12
do Manzanilla, 8 12
do Mexican, 8 12
do Florida, 25 10
Rosewood, R. Jan, 5 08
do Bahia, 5 06

Molasses—See special report.
Nails—Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 2 cents 100 lb.
Cut, 4d. 5 6 1/2 5 75
Clutch, 7 1/2 7 25
Horse shoe, 6d. 28 32
Horse shoe, pressed, 42 00
Copper, 26 00
Zinc, 18 00

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 36 cents per gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent. ad val.
Turpentine, f. 50 00 50 00
Tar, Am. ric., bbl 3 00 4 00
Pitch, 4 00 4 21
Rosin, common, 4 00 4 21
do strained and No. 2, 4 12 4 50
do No. 1, 4 75 5 25
do Pale and Extra (250 lbs.), 5 50 8 50
Spirits turp., Am. fr., 18 00

Oakum—Duty fr., 8 00 11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent. ad val.
City thin oil, in bbls., 61 50 62 00
do in bags, 53 00 60 00
West. thin oil, 56 00 00

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, 1: burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent. ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent. ad val.
Olive, qs (old per case 4 00 1 70
do in casks, 1 60 1 70
Palm, 1 14 1 20
Linseed, city, 1 25 1 28
do do unbleached, 1 00 1 00
do refined winter, 85 87
Sperm, crude, 2 15 2 15
do do unbleached, 2 40 2 40
Lard oil, 1 20 1 25
Red oil, city distilled, 67 4
Sank, 70 00
Straits, 75 00
Paraffine, 28—30 gr., 35 46
Kerosene (free), 52 00

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents 100 lb.; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent 100 lb.; dry ochres, 56 cents 100 lb.; oxides of zinc, 12 cents 100 lb.; ochre, ground in oil, 50 100 lb.; Spanish brown 25 cent. ad val.; China clay, 45 100 lb.; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent. ad val.; white chalk, 10 100 lb.; Litharge, City, 11 11 11 14
Lead, red, City, 11 11 11 14
do white, American, 11 11 11 14
do pure, in oil, 14 14
do white, American, pure, dry, 18 18 18 14
Zinc, white, American, 94 10
do white, American, No. 1, in oil, 10 12
do white, French, in oil, 14 15
Ochre, yellow, French, dry, 2 00 2 25
do gr. in oil, 8 19
Spanish brown, dry, 100 lb., 1 12 1 25
do gr. in oil, 8 00
Paris wh., No. 1, 100 lb., 2 00
Vermilion, Chinese, 1 30 1 40
do Trieste, 1 00 1 05
do Cal. & Eng., 1 25 1 40
do American, 5 30
Venet. red (N.C.) per cwt, 2 75 2 87
Carmine, city made, 16 00 20 00
China clay, 45 100 lb., 32 25
Chalk, block, 4 00 4 50
Barytes, 39 00 42 00

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.
Crude, 40 47 1/2 13
Refined, free, 50 00
do in bond, 50 00
Naphtha, refined, 21 22
Residuum, 3 bbl, 3 00 3 62

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent. ad val.
Blue Nova Scotia, 4 00 4 00
Calcined, eastern bbl, 2 40
Calcined city mills, 2 50

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct.; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 to 3 lb. Beef, plain mess, 13 00 24 00
do extra mess, 24 00 25 00
Pork, mess, new, 24 00 24 50
do mess, old, 20 00 21 00

do prime, 30 50
Lard, 1 1/2 14 1/2
Hams, 15 16
Shoulders, 13 13

Rice—Duty: cleaned 24 cents 100 lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents 100 lb.
Carolina, 100 lb 11 50 12 50
East India, dressed, 9 00 9 10

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents 100 lb.; bulk, 18 cents 100 lb.
Turks Islands, 53 1/2
Cadiz, 50 52
Liverpool, gr. 100 lb sack, 50 52
do fine, Ashton's (2 d), 2 60 2 60
do fine, Worthing's, 2 60 2 60
Onondaga, com. fine bis, 2 50 2 60
do do 210 lb bgs, 1 50 1 50
do do 100 lb bush, 42 00
Solar coarse, 50 52
Fine screened, 50 52
F. F., 240 lb bgs, 2 75 3 00

Salt-petre—Duty: crude, 24 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent 100 lb.
Refined, pure, 15 15
Crude, 24 24
Nitrate soda, gold, 31 31

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent 100 lb.; canary, 81 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent. ad val.
Clover, 13 13
Timothy, reaped, bus 2 75 3 10
Canary, 1 50 1 50
Linseed, Am. clean, 4 00 4 21
do Am. rough, bus 2 50 2 85
do Calcutta, gold 2 30 2 35

Shot—Duty: 24 cents 100 lb.
Drop, 11 11
Buck, 14 14

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.
Taslees, No. 1, 3, 11 25 12 00
Taslees, superior, 10 00 10 20
No. 1, 10 00 10 20
do medium, No. 3, 9 00 9 10
Canton, re-reel, No. 1, 8 25 8 5
Japan, superior, 10 50 12 50
do Medium, 9 00 10 10
China thrown, 10 00 10 00

Skins—Duty: 10 cent. ad val.
Goat, Curacao, 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Buenos A., gold 8 1/2 8 1/2
do Vera Cruz, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Tampico, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Matamoros, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Matamoros, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Cape, 40 40
do Deer, San Juan, 40 40
do Bolivar, 40 40
do Honduras, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Sisal, 40 40
do Para, 40 40
do Vera Cruz, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Chagres, gold 4 1/2 4 1/2
do Puerto Cab, gold 37 1/2 40

Soap—Duty: 1 cent 100 lb. and 25 cent. ad val.
Castile, 17 1/2 17 1/2

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, 1 50 100 lbs.
Castile, 17 1/2 17 1/2
do domestic, 10 10 10 10

Spices—See special report.
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents 100 lb. or under, 2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents 100 lb.; over 11 cents, 34 cents 100 lb. and 10 cent. ad val. (Store prices).
English, cast, 18 23
German, 11 16
American, spring, 12 15
Amer. c. n. cast, 21 23
English, spring, 10 12 1 4
English blister, 11 12 20
English machinery, 18 16

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent. ad val.
Sicily, 125 00 225 00

Sugar—See special report.
Tallow—Duty: 1 cent 100 lb.
American, prime, country and city, 12 00 12 1/2

Teas—See special report.
Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent. ad val. Plate and sheets andterne plates, 25 cent. ad val.
Banco, 27 27
Straits, 25 26
English, 23 24
Plates, char. I.C. box 12 87 13 50
do I.C. box, 10 75 12 50
do Terne Charcoal, 12 50 12 75
do Terne Coke, 9 15 10 00

Tobacco—See special report.
Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, 33 per gallon, other liquors, 22 50. Wines—Duty: value not over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents; over 50 cents and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent. ad valorem; over 100 cents, 50 cent. ad valorem and 25 cent. ad val.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 9 00
Hennessy (gold) 4 1/2 18 00
Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 1/2 13 00
Fenet, Castil. & Co. do 4 1/2 17 00
Renault & Co. do 5 00 16 00
J. Vassal & Co. do 5 00 16 00
Jules Robin, do 5 00 16 00
Marrette & Co. do 4 90 10 00
Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 9 10
Leger freres, do 5 00 10 00
Other br. & Cog. do 4 75 7 00
Pellevoisin, do 4 75 7 00
A. Selgnette, do 4 75 7 00
Hiv. Pellevoisin do 4 75 7 00
Alex. Selgnette, do 4 75 7 00
Arzac Selgnette, do 4 75 7 00
P. Komieux, do 4 75 7 00
Rum—Jamaica, do 3 50 4 50
St. Croix, do 3 50 4 50
Gin—Differ. brands do 3 50 4 75
Dom. c. N.E. Rum, eur. do 3 50 4 75
Bourbon Whisky, eur. do 3 50 4 75
Whisky (n bond) 38 00 41
Wines—Port (gold) 2 00 8 50
Burgundy Port, do 8 50 1 30
Sherry, do 1 50 4 50
Madeira, do 3 50 7 00
do Marcellis, do 70 85
Sherry do do 85 85
Malaga, sweet, do 80 1 10
do dry, do 90 1 15
Claret, in hds, do 85 00 60 00
do in cases, do 2 50 9 00
Champagne, do 11 00 25 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered 32 to 35 1/2 100 lb, and 15 cent. ad val.
No. 0 to 18, 17 1/2 21 1/2 et off list.
No. 19 to 26, 31 1/2 5 1/2 et off list.
No. 27 to 36, 35 1/2 5 1/2 et off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11
Plain, 34 24
Brass (less 20 p. cent) 47 00
Copper do 57 00

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced," Class 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof is the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less 30 lb, 10 cents 30 lb and 11 cent. ad val.; over 32 cents 30 lb, 12 cents 30 lb and 10 cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double the value of Class 2—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less 30 lb, 10 cents 30 lb and 11 cent. ad val.; over 32 cents 30 lb, 12 cents 30 lb and 10 cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double the value of Class 2—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less 30 lb, 3 cents 30 lb; over 12 cents 30 lb, 6 cents 30 lb. Wool of all classes imported scored, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.
Amer. Sax. fleeces, 50 62
do full b'd Merino, 50 62
do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino, 45 45
Extra, pulled, 45 50
Superfine, 28 45
No. 1, pulled, 50 35
California, unwashed, 24 30
do common, 18 25
Texas, 18 25
Peruvian, unwashed, 18 25
Valparaiso, unwashed, 28 30
S. Amer. Mestiza, unw., 28 30
do common, w., 30 31
Entre Rios, washed, 23 46
S. American Cordova, 31 38
African, unwashed, 18 25
do washed, 31 40
Mexican, unwashed, 18 21
Smyrna, unwashed, 26 30
do washed, 35 45

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, 1 50 100 lbs, 1 sheet 2 cents 100 lb.
Sheet, 11 1/2 11 1/2

Freights
To LIVERPOOL: s. d. s.
Cotton, 2 0 4
Flour, 2 0 4
Petroleum, 2 0 4
Heavy goods, 2 0 4
Oil, 2 0 4
Corn, b'k & bags, 2 0 4
Wheat, bulk and bags, 2 0 4
Beef, 2 0 4
Pork, 2 0 4
To LONDON: s. d. s.
Heavy goods, 2 0 4
Oil, 2 0 4
Flour, 1 9 2 0
Petroleum, 2 0 4
Beef, 2 0 4
Pork, 2 0 4
Wheat, 2 0 4
Corn, 2 0 4
To Glasgow (By Steam): s. d. s.
Flour, 2 0 4
Wheat, 2 0 4
Corn, bulk and bags, 2 0 4
Petroleum (sail), 2 0 4
Heavy goods, 2 0 4
Oil, 2 0 4
Beef, 2 0 4
Pork, 2 0 4
To HAVRE: s. d. s.
Cotton, 2 0 4
Beef and pork, 2 0 4
Measur. g'da, 2 0 4
Petroleum, 2 0 4
Lead, tallow, and etc., 2 0 4
Asses, pot and pear, 2 0 4

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And to which I request the special attention of the
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Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

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